2023-NRCS-00954-F 1



NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

Award Identifying Number	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Per	iod	4. Type of award instrument:
NR233A750004G051		Date of final signat 05/20/2028	ure -	Grant Agreement
5. Agency (Name and Address) USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities c/o FPAC-BC Grants and Agreements Division		6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) EDGE DAIRY FARMER COOPERATIVE 2763 MANITOWOC RD STE B GREEN BAY WI 54311		
1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 3236 Washington, DC 20250 Direct all correspondence to FPAC.BC.GAD@usda.gov		UEI Number: VJCV0 EIN:	QJV82VL5	
7. NRCS Program Contact	8. NRCS Administrative Contact	Recipient Program Contact		Recipient Administrative Contact
Name: ECHO DOMINGUES	Name: ADAM CARL	Name: Jeremy Henke	els	Name: Lauren Brey
(b)(6)				
11. CFDA	12. Authority	13. Type of Action		14. Program Director
10.937	15 USC 714 et seq	New Agreement		Name: Lauren Brey
				(b)(6)
15. Project Title/ Description: E.	xpands climate-smart dairy and	sugar markets in CA, C	CO, ID, IL, I	IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE,
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands climate-smart dairy and sugar markets in CA, CO, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OH, OR, SD, WA, WI, WY, Tribal and supports implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.				
16. Entity Type: E = Regional Organization				
17. Select Funding Type				
Select funding type:			⊠ Non-Fe	ederal
Original funds total 49,994,528.000			\$6,574,438.00	
Additional funds total \$0.00			\$0.00	
Grand total	49,994,528.000		\$6,574,43	88.00
18. Approved Budget				

Personnel	\$3,068,164.00	Fringe Benefits	\$540,917.00
Travel	\$691,852.00	Equipment	\$0.00
Supplies	\$136,386.00	Contractual	\$246,034.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	45,311,175.000
Total Direct Cost	49,533,308.000	Total Indirect Cost	\$461,220.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$6,574,438.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	49,994,528.000
		Total Approved Budget	56,568,966.000

This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any, found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative KATINA HANSON Acting Senior Advisor for Climate-Smart Commodities	Signatura D 64	Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.06.20 16:57:03 -05'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative TIM TROTTER Chief Executive Officer	Signature Tille		Date 6-19-3033

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a).

Statement of Work

Purpose

The purpose of this agreement, between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative (Recipient), is to build markets for climate-smart commodities and invest in America's climate-smart producers to strengthen U.S. rural and agricultural communities.

Objectives

The objectives of this project are to support the production and marketing of climate-smart commodities by providing voluntary incentives to producers and landowners, including early adopters, to implement climate-smart agricultural production practices, activities, and systems on working lands; measure/quantify, monitor and verify the carbon and greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits associated with those practices; and develop markets and promote the resulting climate-smart commodities.

Budget Narrative

The official budget summarized below and described in the attached Budget Narrative will be considered the total budget as last approved by the Federal awarding agency for this award.

Amounts included in this budget narrative are estimates. Reimbursement or advance liquidations will be based on actual expenditures, not to exceed the amount obligated.

TOTAL BUDGET \$56,568,966.00

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$49,994,528.00
PERSONNEL \$2,789,240.00
FRINGE BENEFITS \$491,743.00
TRAVEL \$628,956.00
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$123,987.00
CONTRACTUAL \$223,667.00
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$45,275,715.00 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$ \$31,994,145.00)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$49,533,308.00
INDIRECT COSTS \$461,220.00

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$6,574,438.00
PERSONNEL \$65,000.00
FRINGE BENEFITS \$25,870.00
TRAVEL \$0
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$0
CONTRACTUAL \$120,000.00
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$6,363,568.00 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$1,959,650.00)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$6,574,438.00
INDIRECT COSTS \$0

Recipient has elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate.

Responsibilities of the Parties:

If inconsistencies arise between the language in this Statement of Work (SOW) and the General Terms and Conditions attached to the agreement, the language in this SOW takes precedence.

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Perform the work and produce the deliverables as outlined in this Statement of Work and attachments.

Ensure Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance is obtained prior to conducting data collection from producers or

other project participants, including data collection performed by subrecipients.

Comply with the applicable version of the General Terms and Conditions.

Submit reports and payment requests to the ezFedGrants system as outlined in the applicable version of the General Terms and Conditions. Reporting frequency is as follows:

Performance Reports: Quarterly

SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly

Detailed Progress Report: Quarterly

(The detailed progress report is in addition to the performance and financial reports referenced above and described in

the general terms and conditions)

Expected Accomplishments and Deliverables

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

Resources Required

See the Responsibilities of the Parties section for required resources, if applicable.

Milestones

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Please reference the below link(s) for the General Terms and Conditions pertaining to this award: https://www.fpacbc.usda.gov/about/grants-and-agreements/award-terms-and-conditions/index.html

Attachments:
Budget Narrative
Project Narrative
Benchmarks Table
Climate-Smart Practices List and Limitations
Data Dictionary
Climate-Smart Specific Terms and Conditions

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Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative Farmer-Led Climate Smart Commodities Initiative: Building Success from the Ground Up Project Narrative

i. Executive Summary:

A. Applicant Contact Information

Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative

2763 Manitowoc Rd STE B, Green Bay, WI 54311

Key personnel:

Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative, Chief Executive Officer (Tim Trotter)

Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative, Managing Director (Jeremy Henkels)

Farmers for Sustainable Foods, Dir. Of Strategic Partnerships and Sustainability (Lauren Brey) Farmers for Sustainable Foods, Dir. Of Climate Smart (TBD)

Contact Person: Tim Trotter

(920) 883-0020, ttrotter@voiceofmilk.com

B. List of Project Partners

Project Partners - Entities committed to contributing significantly to this project

- Farmers for Sustainable Food (FSF)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)
- Clean Wisconsin
- Agropur
- Headwaters Agriculture Sustainability Partnership (HASP)
- Center for Farm Financial Management
- Southwest Wisconsin Technical College

- AgCentric MN Farm Business Management
- Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA)
- Houston Engineering, Inc.
- Farmobile
- U.S. Beet Sugar Association, American Sugar Beet Growers Association (ASGA)
- University of Wisconsin-Madison/Extension

Supporting Organizations - Supporters may participate in projects or serve in a contractual role

- Brown Co. Land & Water Conservation (WI)
- Dairy Business Association
- Calumet Co. Ag Stewardship Alliance
- Chippewa Valley Technical College (WI)
- Compeer Financial
- Cooperative Network
- Dairy Farmers of Wisconsin
- Dodge Co. Farmers for Healthy Soil & Healthy Water
- EcoEngineers
- EverAg
- Field to Market
- Fox Valley Technical College (WI)
- General Mills
- Grande Cheese
- Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy
- Lafayette Ag Stewardship Alliance
- Michael Best
- Midwest Dairy

- Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- MN Board of Soil & Water Resources
- Minnesota Milk Producers Association
- Outagamie Co. Land Conservation (WI)
- Peninsula Pride Farms
- Syngenta
- Schreiber Foods
- Sheboygan River Progressive Farmers
- South Dakota Dairy Producers
- · Valley Queen Cheese
- Western Technical College (WI)
- · Western Wisconsin Conservation Council
- Winnebago Co. Land and Water Conservation Dept. (WI)
- Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association
- Wisconsin Corn Promotion Board
- WI Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Office of Ag & Water Quality
- WI Land + Water
- Yahara Pride Farms

Market Brands Impacted by Partners and Supporting Organizations

Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative and its partners are directly connected to the domestic and international marketplace; 869 member farms located across the Midwest ship over 14.642 billion pounds of milk to 30 dairy processors annually. In turn, dairy processors create products such as fluid milk, butter, cheese and whey ingredients for domestic sale and international export.

Each dairy processor maintains an active customer portfolio of food and beverage industry companies. These companies own several domestic and international brands, many of which are tied to ambitious climate-smart agriculture initiatives, sustainability strategies and time-bound targets. To achieve these goals, food and beverage companies often rely on dairy processors to support project design and implementation, given the dairy processor's geographic proximity to and relationship with farmers.

Close collaboration among farmers, dairy processors and food and beverage companies is essential to achieve climate-smart commodities. At the time of application, our partnership network has received commitments from three major processors in the Midwest and is building upon current projects already in motion. Agropur, a top-five North American dairy processor, is primarily a business-to-business operation that produces several types of cheese and whey ingredients for domestic and international consumer-facing brands. Additionally, partner Farmers for Sustainable Food (FSF) has a project underway with farmers, Grande Cheese and Nestlé that supports farmers in understanding the environmental and financial impacts of conservation practices on their farms. Farmers for Sustainable Food is also coordinating a project with Valley Queen Cheese and farms that supply them milk that could reach brands supplied by their company. Each of these processors has the business network and capability to link climate-smart commodities with food and beverage companies that are seeking to engage on these topics in their supply chains.

C. List of underserved/minority-focused project partners

The project team understands the value that diverse project partners bring to developing innovative solutions and will ensure underserved and minority farmers, businesses, and contractors have an opportunity to join as the project advances. Tribal lands are located within the project area with projects partners already engaged with them along with the project partners continuing to seek opportunities to partner in these communities wherever possible. Currently there are no active plans to work on tribal lands. If that changes the project will ensure it has necessary approvals from the associated tribal entity. Through our project, we will investigate impacts to all size farms, new/beginning farmers, immigrants, etc. Once projects are established, local projects will do outreach to historically underserved farmers, and beginning farmers. Local projects will also utilize increased enrollment stipends and financial assistance/incentive rates to increase participation.

D. Compelling need for the project

Agriculture has significant opportunity to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and sequester carbon (throughout referred to as GHG). As time-based, numerical targets are set through Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) initiatives across multiple industries (e.g., U.S. Dairy's Net Zero Initiative), solutions from the agricultural supply chain are discussed often without farmers. While farmers can make a large impact on climate through climate-smart production practices, they often lack the technical support needed to implement these practices and quantify and document the environmental impact to prove progress. This lack of support is the biggest barrier to farmers increasing adoption of climate-smart production practices and communicating results.

This project will provide the needed technical support so farmers can lead the development of climatesmart commodities on their farms. They will work with processors and the supply chain through project partners to ensure on-farm goals, measurement and communication tools created through this effort align with industry environmental goals and allow for the creation of climate-smart commodities that ultimately create sustainability for diverse farms as the industry changes. Edge, the third largest dairy cooperative in the United States by milk volume, has built a multi-sector partnership to deliver dairy as a climate-smart commodity through a model that will scale to other commodities and geographies across the U.S. Edge has developed a relationship with the sugarbeet industry to test expansion of the farmer-led project model to another commodity.

The American Sugarbeet Growers Association represents 10,000 family farmers in 11 states that raise sugarbeets and cooperatively own all 21 beet sugar factories in the U.S. The U.S. Beet Sugar Association (USBSA) represents the nine farmer-owned cooperatives that process beet sugar. Collectively, membership in these organizations produce a majority of domestically produced sugar, an essential ingredient in the U.S. food supply. Although primarily grown for sugar production, coproducts of sugarbeets — pulp and molasses — are used for animal feed. There is demand for climatesmart sugar as evidenced by the letter submitted to Undersecretary Wilkes by the Sweetener Users Association, which represents most major domestic sugar users. Collectively, the beet sugar industry is committed to implementing climate-smart production practices around nutrient stewardship (CPS 590). Execution of an industry-wide project will enable GHG reductions associated with beet sugar production using a multipronged approach to incentivize reduced synthetic fertilizer application: 1) improving nutrient use efficiency by preventing environmental losses, 2) optimizing fertilizer programs to maximize extractable sugar and 3) creating beneficial uses for beet sugar factory waste streams that reduce reliance on synthetic fertilizer inputs. All beet sugar cooperatives are fully vertically integrated and employ internal teams of technical advisers, so there is an established structure to assist farmers in adopting climate-smart production practices and communicate those accomplishments through the supply chain.

This partnership will establish dairy and sugar as climate-smart commodities by:

- Accelerating the implementation of climate-smart production practices on working lands
- Testing industry tools to measure impact of climate-smart production practices
- Connecting farmer-led projects and processors to the ag and food value chain and consumer-facing brands to establish lasting models and business opportunities for climate-smart commodities
- Adopting climate finance/ESG science and information needs as guideposts for on-farm data collection and reporting to optimize on-farm monetization from GHG management
- Information gleaned from our projects may help inform USDA in establishing standards that support on-farm practices and may foster embracement by climate finance markets, both by project participants and nationally as valid, verifiable, and bankable.

Developing dairy and sugar as climate-smart commodities is critical to the sustainability of these industries. Farmers taking a leadership role in creating a sustainable market, where they are compensated for their conservation efforts to develop a climate-smart commodity, is a cornerstone of our approach as we will establish opportunities for climate-smart commodities that translate to increased business opportunities within private sector supply chains.

E. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities

To build a sustainable infrastructure and minimize transaction costs, our project (which stretches across multiple states) will have local project managers facilitate farmer-led projects and connect farmers engaged in these projects to technical assistance for practice installation, environmental benefit quantification and verification as well as financial assistance for practices in some cases.

Three different approaches to localized projects will be employed. All approaches have already demonstrated success. This project will allow us to amplify the outcomes of the existing efforts and scale this demonstrated model to hundreds of thousands of acres across the Midwest.

- 1. Farmers Building upon the success of Wisconsin's farmer-led group model, farmers will be supported in convening local farmer-led groups in their communities. Farmers for Sustainable Food currently supports seven farmer-led groups. One project will be led by the Lafayette Ag Stewardship Alliance (LASA), an FSF-supported group started in 2017. The group's established project model has received national recognition from the Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy for success in supply chain collaboration. Through an industry-wide working group within the U.S. Beet Sugar Association, technical leaders in the beet sugar industry will implement adoption of improved nutrient stewardship. The group will work with local agricultural staff to identify areas of continuous improvement and to collect necessary implementation data for reporting environmental improvement through the supply chain.
- 2. Dairy processers and sugar co-ops While the fundamental principles of farmer-led decisions will remain the same, processors and co-ops will work with farmers to organize and operate a farmer-led project. FSF already has an operating processor-led project model with supporter <u>Valley Queen Cheese</u> in South Dakota. Valley Queen processes 5 million pounds of milk daily into a variety of cheeses and dairy byproducts. Agropur has committed to this effort as a partner to lead and support projects as well. Likewise, the U.S. beet sugar processing industry is a 100% farmer-owned cooperative in structure, with nine co-ops processing refined sugar from sugarbeets grown in 11 states. Because the farmers own the companies, there is a natural partnership between the companies and farmers to jointly lead and support on-farm projects.
- 3. Conservation Organizations A conservation organization, such as county conservation districts, university extension or non-profit, will serve as a vehicle for organizing farmer-led projects in their geographies. One example of this is project partner <u>Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance</u>, which will work with farmers and processors within their geography to form a farmer-led project.

All regional farmer-led projects will follow two fundamental principles:

- 1. Farmers will lead the decision-making process for the climate-smart actions and climate-smart commodity business decisions that fit their individual businesses and local communities
- 2. Projects will align with FSF's award-winning Framework for Farm-Level Sustainability Projects

The <u>Framework for Farm-Level Sustainability Projects</u>, developed by FSF and Houston Engineering, is a flexible guide that helps farmers determine what climate-smart production practices are most effective for their farms and provides ideas to document the environmental and financial effects. The framework is currently being applied in a pilot project involving farmers and others in the dairy food supply chain in Wisconsin, plus three other projects in the Midwest.

F. Approach to reduce farmer barriers to implementing Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) practices for the purpose of marketing climate-smart commodities

To market dairy or beet sugar as a climate-smart commodity the following need to be in place:

- Adoption of climate-smart production practices on the farm
- Tools developed and available to farmers to calculate environmental benefits and guide conservation practice implementation
- Reporting tools for farmers to communicate outcomes to the supply chain
- System to verify practices are in place to ensure legitimacy of climate-smart claim
- Access to financial assessments that support business understanding of the farm

Farmers often lack the information, technical and financial assistance needed to adopt climate-smart production practices, resulting in barriers to establishing a truly climate-smart commodity. FSF and partners working through FSF's model will support farmer-led projects by providing technical assistance to overcome these barriers and deliver financial assistance directly to farmers for climate-smart production practices.

Technical support or "boots on the ground" is a major resource gap. Technical assistance to support farmers in exploring and implementing opportunities for climate-smart production practices will be a major component for each regional project. Through FSF's leadership, this project will expand upon traditional technical assistance (assistance installing a specific practice combined with intermittent verification of that practice) to offer enhanced technical assistance.

Enhanced Technical Assistance will:

- Support farmers in whole-farm analysis
 - Assist farmers and/or farmers' trusted advisers to gather information needed to evaluate climate-smart baselines
 - Evaluate opportunities for additional climate-smart actions that will increase environmental and financial benefits
- Connect farmers to traditional technical assistance to ensure adopted climate-smart actions succeed
- Provide year-round planning support to farmers to maximize benefits for the farm and climate

Our partnership views this area of enhanced technical assistance as a critical gap for expanding the implementation of climate-smart actions that will lead to the establishment of business opportunities for climate-smart commodities.

In addition to enhanced technical assistance, this project will provide incentives for some climate-smart production practices and work to develop direct financial assistance as a business opportunity for farmers and the supply chain. As farmers adopt climate-smart production practices, Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative will coordinate connections between participating farmers, dairy processors and consumer-facing brands to measure, quantify and verify environmental attributes of climate-smart production practices using existing tools. To help all project partners advance MRV, best practices will be shared with beet industry leadership and sugarbeet farmers through U.S. Beet and ASGA.

The partnership will facilitate tracking attributes through the supply chain with an end goal of securing a sustainable source of direct financial assistance to offset the cost of implementing climate-smart actions on the farm. The project team will support the establishment or growth of two broad climate-smart commodity market pathways:

- 1. On-ramps into established ecosystem services markets
- Development of a climate-smart commodity (such as milk for fluid, cheese or other product)
 within a specific supply chain by empowering farmers, processors and consumer-facing
 companies to define direct business opportunities that support establishment

A final barrier our team has identified and will work to lessen the burden of is the tracking/reporting required of farmers who implement climate-smart production practices for the purpose of marketing climate-smart commodities. To ensure claims are legitimate and science based, this project will rely on existing tools and metrics to measure GHG through the implementation of climate-smart commodities. We will collaborate with supporting partners to improve existing tools and data collection methods to minimize transaction costs and time it takes farmers to gather data. Tools will include COMET-Farm, Field to Market's Fieldprint Platform, Syngenta's Land.db and more. We will test the use of Farmobile technology in several projects to automate all or most of the data input collection needed to model the

impacts of climate-smart actions through tools such as COMET-Farm. The project team will work with the farmers piloting the system to weigh benefits vs. cost.

G. Geographic Focus

The Edge membership footprint is the dairy geographic focus and includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin in partnership with local conservation professionals, processors and retailers. Project participants will not be required to be members of Edge or necessarily dairy farmers. The beet sugar growing states are California, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. Project locations will be based on interested farmers and partners. One of our primary 501(c)3 partners, Farmers for Sustainable Food, will use its Framework for Farm-Level Sustainability Projects to lead the growth and establishment of farmer-led projects through this partnership.

H. Project management capacity of partners

As the partnership's lead entity, Edge will manage this diverse partnership to transform climate-smart production practices on the farm into commodity-based market opportunities for farmers, processors and the rest of the dairy and sugarbeet supply chain. Through this network, our partnership will empower farmers, processors, and consumer-facing brands to explore the business opportunities of existing climate-smart markets, such as the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium, as well as establish direct field-to-shelf business connections for climate-smart commodities, bringing value-added income to participating farms and businesses. (See Edge's Resume for capacity.)

Partner	Description		
Farmers for Sustainable Food (FSF)	Will lead establishment and operation of farmer-led projects. As a 501(c)3 non-profit, FSF has developed and implemented a nationally recognized framework and pilot project for engaging farmers and supply chain partners on sustainability projects. FSF manages projects that include farmer-led groups Lafayette Ag Stewardship Alliance (LASA), Peninsula Pride Farms (PPF) and dairy processors Grande Cheese and Valley Queen Cheese.		
Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA)	Will serve as project manager for one of the largest farmer-led projects of the proposal, with over 48,000 acres impacted. FWWA is an independent nonprofit organization with a rich history of implementing actions that prote and restore the Fox-Wolf River Basin. Staff have over a decade of project management experience, managing multi-million-dollar federal grant award through EPA and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This organization has active network of farmers and conservation staff working together.		
Agropur	Will lead a multi-stakeholder task force with supply chain members (producers, processors, customers) to explore collaboration opportunities related to sustainable on-farm performance and customer engagement to be climate-smart dairy to domestic and international marketplaces. Agropur's cross-functional staff have generations of project management experience the day-to-day liaisons between farmers and customers (consumer-facing brands) to produce and deliver nutritious dairy products to market shelves every day of the year.		
U.S. Beet Sugar Association (USBSA) 10,000 family farmers in 11 states that raise sugarbeets and cooperatively of nine co-ops that process refined sugar. These nine co-ops are members of the USBSA. The co-ops have professional agriculturists who have been working on projects to produce sugar sustainably since 2014. These professionals at poised to give expert recommendations about on-field practices and have a cultivated relationship of working with farmers. All cooperatives have interested in the process of t			

means of tracking production and making equitable distributions of payments;
this will translate to budgeting needs of this project.

ii. Plan to pilot climate-smart agriculture on a large scale:

A. A description of CSAF practices to be deployed

All practices installed with grant funding will be required to be established following USDA requirements/NRCS technical standards when one exists. Local professionals will be able to verify that practices meet standards for climate-smart production practices. Innovative practices (practices identified during interaction with our partners that are not found in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide) will be submitted for review and approval to the National Program Officer prior to implementation or incentive payments. Farmer incentive payments will be informed by NRCS state dockets but will be formally set by each farmer climate-smart group at the time of formal establishment. No incentive payment will exceed 100% of actual producer cost.

Technical assistance to producers will be provided through conservation professionals aligned with each project and may include, but not be limited to, local conservation district staff, FSF conservation agronomists, certified crop advisors, technical staff of partner organizations, and contracted registered engineers.

Each project will be required to adopt and implement a producer application/contract process which is spelled out in section D. The process will require technical sign-off/certification before payment is made, proof of costs paid/encumbered by producer, and required inspection/s during the length of the contract.

No activity will occur on non-agricultural land. For the project agricultural land will be defined using NRCS land use definitions including crop land, pastureland, range land, farmsteads, and associated agricultural lands.

With dairy being one of the two commodities that the project will focus on, there will be implementation of new climate smart practices and or enhancements to existing climate-smart practices on both farmland and farmsteads of operations that are currently operating as a CAFO. The project will not support, financially or technically, any on-farm improvements and/or additions of facilities that would result in a dairy increasing in size to where it would result in the operation meeting the definition of a CAFO and require permitting.

All practices must demonstrate measurable outcomes for climate using accepted science-based approaches. The following list of climate-smart production practices are anticipated to be offerings for farmers. Project partners will not prescribe practices. Because each region and every farm is unique, farmers will have flexibility to select practices that will work toward climate-smart goals on their farms and have a lasting impact. Additional practices may be offered, after review and approval by the National Program Officer, as projects advance.

Climate-Smart Production Prac	tices (primary/priority)	-
Farmers for Sustainable Food	US Beet Sugar Association	Fox-Wolf Watershed
(Dairy)	(Sugar)	Alliance (Dairy)

Cover crop (NRCS 340) Cover Crop (NRCS 340) Cover crop (NRCS 340) Low-till or no-till (NRCS 345 Stripcropping (NRCS 585) Low-till or No-till (NRCS Low-till or no-till (NRCS 345 and & 329) 345 and 329) Nutrient management (NRCS Nutrient Management Nutrient management (NRCS 590) 590) (NRCS 590) Conservation crop rotation Feed management (enteric Filter Strip (NRCS 393) emissions; NRCS 592) (NRCS 328) Conservation crop rotation (NRCS Vegetated buffers (NRCS 601) Field Operations Emissions 328) Reduction (NRCS 376) Vegetative buffers (NRCS 601) Filter Strip (NRCS 393) Tree plantings (NRCS 612) Contour farming (NRCS 330) Conservation cover (327) Contour buffer strips (NRCS 332) Prescribed grazing (NRCS 528 Field operations emissions reduction (NRCS 376) Energy efficient agricultural operation (NRCS 374) Energy efficient building envelope (NRCS 672) Energy efficient lighting system (NRCS 670) Waste separation facility (NRCS 632)Composting facility (NRCS 317) Comprehensive nutrient management plans (NRCS)

Innovative Solutions (all partners)

In addition to traditional climate-smart production practices (those with an NRCS standard), our partnership will support farmers in exploring innovative solutions that reduce the GHG footprint of agricultural production.

If a NRCS standard does not exist to cover a resource concern the project team will work with its National Program Officer to investigate the feasibility of the innovative practice to be approved for implementation and incentive payment.

Estimated Impact / Accomplishment (all partners)

Implementation of climate smart practices will vary based on location of the 17 farmer/producer/NGO led projects. The expected impact of incentive and technical assistance is 400,000 acres of new climate smart practices.

B. Plan to recruit farmers and landowners, including estimated scale of the project

Please note the scale has been reduced from the initial application due to a smaller award than requested. We did our best to ensure that the scale of projects and amount of funds flowing to farmers remain as close to the same proportionally to the budget cuts, while also ensuring there would be enough funds to properly administer the project.

Farmer/landowner recruitment will begin through Edge's network of farmer members and processors that buy the milk and expand through the networks of our well-established and diverse partners. Edge's member services representative team and processor relationships will be leveraged to develop farmer-led projects. FSF will apply its experience in farmer-led project establishment and facilitation to help projects organize and facilitate project development with the necessary partners, in particular working with the sugarbeet growers and co-op processors to expand projects.

The beet sugar industry operates under an umbrella of farmer-owned cooperatives. Through its membership, ASGA and U.S. Beet are hardwired to 10,000 family farmers managing just over 1 million acres of sugarbeet production. Each co-op has an internal team of highly trained agriculturists who work closely with a small group of farmers in a localized agricultural district. These staff are the primary contact for farmers in the region seeking technical guidance. This, in conjunction with national and regional research investments funded through the co-ops using check-off dollars, facilitate 1) identification of areas for continuous improvement to reduce environmental impacts, 2) vetting of new climate-smart practice(s) efficacy, 3) communication of best management practices to farmer-owners, and 4) tracking of implementation and impacts of the climate-smart practices.

FSF will be given a subaward to establish most of the farmer-led projects for this grant. This will include 10 farmer-led projects focused on dairy and at least seven farmer-led projects focused on beet sugar. This is an adjustment from our original submission as US Beet Sugar Association learned that they were not able to serve as a fiscal recipient of a subaward under the federal opportunity. However, US Beet Sugar Association and their grower-owned cooperatives are still fully committed to this effort as noted in their letter of support. Our partnership believes that this will enhance the outcomes of our collaborative and lead toward more durable climate-smart outcomes after the 5-year projects are complete by creating more direct interaction between our dairy and beet sugar focused farmer-led projects.

Our established connections with farmers and the commodity supply chain will allow us to rapidly deploy our climate-smart commodity project. The total reach will be extensive. For example, Edge's network of farmers engaged with the project begins with dairies who supply milk to dairy processors or currently work with project partners and can expands to others such as neighboring cash grain or vegetable farmers.

Part of the recruitment process will be a structured upfront incentive payment/stipend to each farm that has enrolled in a climate-smart project. These payments/stipends will reduce the barrier for a farmer to enroll in a project, attend meetings, and provide the necessary farm data that is required to prepare a baseline sustainability condition for the farm and identify opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve water quality. The payment/stipend amount will be developed by the partners in the first quarter of the project and will use tiers of enrollment designed to encourage participation in climate-smart projects by underserved farmers and beginning farmers with higher rates.

Total project reach:

650,000	Acres analyzed for
	environmental benefit
At least 600	

Farmers/landowners engaged in outreach/education

Farmers/landowners trained on	At least	Acres of climate-smart
environmental tracking/outputs	400,000	production practices implemented

C. Plan to provide technical assistance, outreach and training

Participating farmers will receive the technical assistance needed to adopt climate-smart production practices and measure the environmental benefit of those practices through a combination of FSF staff, co-op agriculturists, university extension agents, agronomists and county-based conservation districts. The partnership structure allows for tailored outreach to underserved communities and beginning farmers. Our partnership's experience in establishing farmer-led projects and delivering financial and technical assistance demonstrates that different geographical areas already have existing structures in place for providing technical assistance to farmers. We have convened a diverse team to grow and enhance these existing structures rather than attempting to reinvent them.

Structured Roadmap for Delivering Climate Outcome Assessments:

Each year of our project will follow a structured timeline for connecting with farmers on climate outcomes from the previous year's production decisions. Through this process, farmers will experience enhanced technical assistance, designed to ensure farmers not only receive support for practice installation/implementation, but also understand how their individual farms performed in delivering improved climate outcomes and explore what additional climate-smart production practices could be included to further improve climate outcomes. Practices will not be prescribed. Rather, each farmer will be supported with technical assistance and, in some cases, financial incentives, to implement practices they determine will most benefit their farm business. Projects will work with trusted technical experts in their region and project partners to develop a menu of practices to choose from that meet accepted standards and produce climate-smart outcomes.

Each farmer-led project will ensure technical support is provided to farmers throughout the year. **After harvest (fall):**

- Gather information on practice decisions implemented during the prior year's growing season
- Quantify climate-smart outcomes
- Develop individual farm report utilizing various tools

Before planting (early spring):

- Share results of climate outcome assessments with farmers
- Provide technical assistance to farmers in exploring how additional climate-smart production practices could be incorporated into farm management and how practices may impact outcomes
- Educate farmers on options to "onramp" into existing GHG offset markets
- Provide cost share (when possible) to farmers advancing conservation for purpose of development
 of Climate Smart Commodity Market. Farmers who choose offset markets will still receive
 technical assistance but will not receive financial assistance and will not be eligible for reporting
 their reductions as a climate-smart commodity solution

After planting (late spring/early summer):

- Share aggregated results from the previous year's growing season as well as forecasted results from the current growing season with the farmer-led project team, engaged processors and partners
- Encourage learning from group members/project partners to maximize GHG benefit
- Integrate lessons learned into next year's approach

This annual process will ensure farmers are engaged with local partners and processors to create climate-smart supply-shed goals for the landscape where the project occurs. The interaction of processors and consumer-facing companies is expanded in the "Plan to Develop and Expand Climate-Smart Commodity Markets" section. Having farmers at the table to develop goals and metrics is a unique aspect of our project as many of the current climate-smart opportunities provided to farmers are

"top down" approaches driven by the supply chain. This will be a bottom-up approach where farmers will be in the driver's seat to define the climate-smart practices as well as the business opportunities that fit their farms for achieving climate-smart outcomes. The resources from this project will allow our partnership to provide advice on the climate-smart business opportunities that might fit as well as reporting efficacy of different business models.

Partner Qualifications:

Farmer Project Technical Support	Farmers for Sustainable Food, sugarbeet industry, local project partners	FSF staff provide enhanced technical assistance for farmer-led groups in Wisconsin. This role will continue/expand in this project where appropriate. Local non-profits, county conservationists, agronomists, sugarbeet co-ops will engage with farmers in projects to provide enhanced technical support as well as provide approved MRV services for farms. Each project will align with FSF's Framework. Entities serving in the local capacity have decades of experience working with farmers on conservation programs, grant/project management.
Market Development	Agropur, other dairy processors, sugarbeet industry, HASP, CFGB	Various partners include dairy processors, the sugarbeet industry, environmental groups, finance, commodity traders, engineers, ag retail, etc. All have extensive and diverse experience that will inform this portion of our project. Committed partners include Agropur, sugarbeet industry, HASP, Climate Finance Governance Board representatives (UW-Madison Extension, Michael Best, EverAg, EcoEngineers).
Monitor, Report, and Verify	TNC, Houston Engineering, Clean Wisconsin, MN Board of Soil Resources, WI DATCP MN & WI Tech Colleges	Project partners, including The Nature Conservancy, Houston Engineering, Inc., Clean Wisconsin, Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources and WI DATCP have demonstrated experience in utilizing science-based tools described below to quantify GHG benefits. These partners will be technical resources to farms and provide training to project technical staff to build capacity of regional partners to ensure project success. AgCentric (MN), Southwest Wisconsin Technical College (WI) and others will provide Farm Business Management instructors to analyze farm financials as part of projects with at least 10 farms in their tech college region.

D. Plan to provide financial assistance for producers/landowners to implement CSAF practicesThe ultimate goal of this project is to work with dairy processors, sugarbeet co-ops and consumerfacing companies to establish climate-smart commodities that could result in financial incentives directly to farmers for achieving climate-smart commodity targets. However, a portion of grant funds will be used for incentives and/or stipends to farmers to start them on their journey toward adoption of climate-smart production practices while the climate-smart commodity structure is developed.

Initial grant-funded farmer incentive payments will be informed by NRCS state dockets but will be formally set by each farmer climate-smart group at the time of formal establishment. No incentive payment will exceed 100% of actual producer cost. Projects will be encouraged to establish incentives that overcome initial barriers to climate-smart production practice adoption. If innovative solutions/climate-smart production practices are identified by farmers during the project, but are not currently an approved NRCS practices, the project team will work with National Program Officer to get approval for new or modified climate smart practices before their use.

To ensure financial assistance is only used to support practices installed and being counted toward climate-smart commodity development (not market offsets,) the project team will verify participating farmers are committed to climate-smart commodity solutions before making the payment.

The estimated number of producers that will receive incentive and/or/stipend payments for climate smart practices for the three partners that will engage producers and offer payments are FSF @350, U.S. Beet Sugar Association @300, and Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance @120.

Both climate-smart practices and associated farmer incentive payments and/or stipends for data collection, meeting attendance, and use of crop advisors will be set by each partner-led project to ensure that the compensation is enough to recruit and enroll producers. Payment rates for each individual practice will be informed by USDA NRCS & FSA dockets but not required. No payments will be allowed for practices that were implemented outside of the period of performance and that the farmer has or is not receiving payment for practices from other programs. Each partner-led project will develop and utilize a producer application/contract process which will address:

- Producer information
- The climate smart practice/s to be implemented
- The quantity to be implemented, such as acre or number and location
- The incentive payment rate and total compensation to producer
- The length of time that management and structural practices are to be maintained
- The required technical sign-off/certification before payment is made
- Proof of costs paid/encumbered by producer
- Required inspection/s during the length of the contract

Associated with each application/contract, a separate technical analysis and documentation of estimated GHG reduction will be made as part of the MRV process employed by the project.

E. Plan to enroll underserved and small producers

We recognize the need to connect opportunities through this grant and future opportunities with underserved and small farmers. Edge and Sugar membership is diverse with farms of various sizes. Once projects are established, partners will connect with underserved communities in education and outreach opportunities to support pathways for underserved, small and beginning farmers to grow their engagement in climate-smart commodities. Farmer-led projects are open to farmers of all sizes and backgrounds within geographies where projects are established. Finally, each farmer-led project under our umbrella will be encouraged to create enhanced financial incentives for underserved, small and beginning farmers to encourage participation including but not limited to enhanced technical assistance, financial assistance above normal rates, and enrollment stipends.

iii. Plan to Measure, Quantify, Monitor, Report and Verify

A. Approach to greenhouse gas benefit quantification

Our partnership will utilize established and scientifically accepted methods for measuring, quantifying, monitoring, reporting and verifying the outcomes from climate-smart production practices.

A cornerstone of this approach will be the formation of a Climate Finance Governance Board (CFGB). The CFGB will provide insight and guidance to the participating farms, processors and technical service providers (TSP's) so that GHG finance documentation and validation criteria are

addressed to ensure that on-farm efforts are most effectively monetized. This same CFGB, comprised of national leaders in climate/commodity/ESG fields, will also guide the integration of USDA's COMET, Argonne National Lab's GREET and Science-Based Targets Initiative standards into our project's data collection and disclosure processes. The CFGB will ensure the project focuses on building farm-facing tools that meet/exceed climate finance market expectations and build localized databases that support local claims, while encouraging commercial farm decision dashboards. The CFGB will provide initial guidance for developing credible environmental attributes patterned after established GHG markets, including California's LCFS and Offset markets, EU and EPA biofuel/power/thermal markets and ESG voluntary markets. The CFGB will monitor and advise the project throughout its term.

Project partners, including The Nature Conservancy, Houston Engineering, Inc., Clean Wisconsin, Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources, and WI DATCP have demonstrated experience in utilizing tools including the Carbon Management Evaluation Tool (COMET)-Planner, COMET-Farm, Field to Market's FieldPrint Platform (FPP), Holos, Land.db, the DNDC (DeNitrification-DeComposition) modeling framework and the Farmers Assuring Responsible Management Environmental Stewardship (FARM-ES) module to quantify GHG benefits. These partners will be technical resources to farms and provide training to project technical staff to build capacity of regional partners to ensure project success.

Individual projects will conduct an annual greenhouse gas equivalent (GHGe) inventory of all participating farmers using COMET-Planner or COMET-Farm. In addition, project partners may utilize tools like Field to Market's FieldPrint Platform (FPP), the DNDC (i.e., DeNitrification-DeComposition) modeling framework, or private software like Syngenta's Land.db to measure benefits on farms. In some projects, for on-dairy emissions, the FARM-ES system will be used to inventory annual greenhouse gas fluxes. Accounting across inventoried years will be done utilizing the DRAFT C-Sequ techniques in alignment with IPCC standards.

COMET-Planner is the broadest and simplest model, enabling quick, climate region-based estimated carbon sequestration potential of added climate-smart production practices on the landscape. COMET-Farm is more detailed, requiring significant rotation history of the field but provides site-specific sequestration estimates of modeled management changes. Field to Market's FPP provides emission estimates of energy consumption, soil nitrous oxide emissions, methane estimations from flooded fields and emissions from residue burning. These values would be calculated for the years that are entered within FPP, providing a glance at current practices versus a longer-term lookback of management practice changes like COMET-Farm. The DNDC model has similar input requirements to COMET-Farm and can provide a more intensive look at cropping system carbon fluxes than COMET-Planner and FPP. Our partnership will run annual estimates of carbon impacts utilizing COMET-Planner to generate coarse estimates of the progress being made through the farmer-led projects.

B. Approach to monitoring of practice implementation

Project partners will be responsible for monitoring and recording implementation of practices and verification that practices are functioning as intended intermittently over the course of the project period. The CFGB will provide guidance updates and directions as market conditions warrant.

C. Approach to reporting and tracking of greenhouse gas benefits

Once installed practices are verified and modeled benefits are confirmed (see Section iii. A for quantification tools,) project technical staff will meet with farmers to walk through GHG and other environmental benefit documentation. Regional project technical staff will keep records of each farm's GHG and other environmental benefits and provide necessary documentation to Edge. Farmers choosing to work with the processors and co-ops engaged in the project on climate-smart commodity

development will provide their documentation to those entities. Our partnership will track ownership of GHG benefits through contracts established within farmer-led projects. The lead of each project will support farmers in engaging in contracts that promote business opportunities and track outcomes to preclude double counting.

We extrapolated benefits reported by WI DATCP for existing treatments applied through farmer-led groups in Wisconsin. We used average observed benefits for treated acres and extrapolated these averages to our project's goal for expanding acres treated. Actual values for project reporting will follow our partnership's MRV procedures described in this application. This averaging method was also applied to extrapolate the secondary benefits for total phosphorus (TP) and sediment reductions.

GHG benefits from practices analyzed through grant funds 105,000 tonnes of CO² equivalent per year Total Project Benefit Return on investment of practices analyzed through this project will be \$434 per tonnes of CO² equivalent per year.

Co-benefits of managing GHG include improved water quality and soil health. Some regional project teams will also work with farmers to track other metrics that are important to their regions.

Co-benefits important to regional water quality initiatives:

An example of a project tracking co-benefits of changes on the landscape made through climate-smart production practices is the Fox-Wolf Basin (WI) project led by the Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA). Beyond reducing climate impacts, this project is committed to reducing phosphorus and sediment loss to improve local waterways and will develop public outreach and education on the co-benefits of climate-smart production practices. Project teams will utilize the model results for GHG benefits as well as P and total suspended solids runoff reductions to develop annual reports for farmers within their local project to guide management and serve as a communication tool for farmers to showcase conservation efforts to the supply chain.

Anticipated Phosphorus (P) reduction from project:	Anticipated Sediment (TSS) reduction:
270,000 lbs/year (ROI - \$329/lbs/year)	7,200,000 lbs/year (ROI - \$1.10/lbs/year)

Since a large part of our project will be assisting farmers to measure the current status of their farms in relation to climate-smart metrics and providing guidance for conservation changes that could be made on the farm, we anticipate our project's GHG and environmental co-benefit benefits to be much larger than we are able to report as a deliverable. We will perform an aggregated assessment of all GHG benefits across all acres participating in our farmer-led projects for reporting so that USDA can see the actual changes being made on the farms engaged throughout the project period.

Anticipated Longevity of GHG Benefit

Farms that install climate-smart production practices utilizing grant financial assistance will be required to keep the practice for the duration of the project or the life of the operation and maintenance agreement of the practice, whichever is longer.

Through development of dairy and beet sugar as climate-smart commodities, we anticipate a premium payment for dairy or other market-based incentive for milk or beet sugar produced on climate-smart farms which would encourage farmers to continue to implement practices that were installed or encouraged through this project.

D. Approach to verification of greenhouse gas benefits

Verification of GHG benefits will be performed in accordance with established ecosystem service market rules for farms that on-ramp into an established ecosystem service market. For farms that adopt climate-smart production practices but do not on-ramp into an established market, we will verify greenhouse gas benefits in project year 5. The partnership will work to ensure GHG reduction claims

are not double counted. In addition, partners will be able to segment benefits between carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions where appropriate.

Farmer-led projects that choose to enter the market of offset claims will be encouraged to align with the Green House Gas Protocol (GHGP). By aligning with GHGP, the de facto global corporate standard, the program will support value chain partners in making credible claims regarding GHG emissions reductions and removals. This imposes an additional measurement and accounting burden beyond the use of the COMET-FARM tool. While the GHGP Land Sector and Removals guidance is not final, draft guidance suggests that empirical measurement and rigorous biogeochemical modeling (with uncertainty estimates) will be necessary to support any removal claims. As this guidance is not final, our group will also use a peer review process that vets the approaches utilized by our farmer-led projects. This peer review group will convene at least yearly to review all project outcomes and science and discuss challenges faced, opportunities for improvement, and collaborate on future goal setting. This peer review group will include partner groups such as university staff, science experts, farmer cooperatives, consumer-facing companies, processors and farmers.

E. Agreement to participate in the Partnerships Network

Our partnership will participate in the Partnerships Network as specified by the USDA. Representatives from Edge, Farmers for Sustainable Food, Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance, The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Beet Sugar, American Sugar Beet Growers Association and Houston Engineering, Inc. will be available to engage with the Partnerships Network.

iv. Plan to Develop and Expand Climate-Smart Commodity Markets

A. Partnerships designed to market resulting climate-smart commodities

Through the combination of the Edge and the sugarbeet industry networks of farmers and processors, we plan to document supply-shed level climate-smart commodity outcomes. We will support both farmers and processors in engaging consumer-facing companies in exploring additional business opportunities at all levels of the supply chain to achieve climate-smart GHG goals.

Central to this project is the ability to identify and scale viable increased financial opportunities for farmers to engage in climate-smart production practices that result in improved climate outcomes and eventually the creation of climate-smart dairy and sugar commodities. We will encourage on-ramps into any business opportunity that a farmer is eligible to participate in, meaning we do not intend to exclude farmers from established ecosystem service markets, unless the funding source requires it. Given our unique position with a dairy and sugarbeet co-op as part of our core group, we will be able to facilitate tracking products produced through our farmer-led projects to the dairy/sugar processor to consumer-facing products. The information developed through this project will allow all stages of the supply chain to consider what producing a climate-smart commodity means in terms of growing business opportunities.

Our partnership will advance climate-smart commodity market development by kickstarting implementation of climate-smart production practices through direct financial assistance and, in some cases, incentives for whole farm analysis/planning. While project partner emphasis will be on direct market development for climate-smart dairy and sugar, the team will also advance opportunities for farmers to engage in already developed markets.

a. Direct market development between farmers, processors and consumer-facing brands

One or more partners will lead a multi-stakeholder task force with supply chain members (producers, processors, customers) to explore collaboration opportunities related to sustainable on-farm

performance and customer engagement to bring climate-smart dairy to domestic and international marketplaces. Agropur will lead the food industry working group in the execution of the go-to market product launch strategy for the climate smart products, with the support of outsourced marketing services. Activities will include but not be limited to sustainable packaging development with and labeling for up to four products, product development, go to market strategies, and convening of a multi stakeholder task force. We believe this is a unique and much needed aspect as top-down approaches often run into barriers around the ability to adapt to the needs of farmers across different geographies.

Local farm leadership is well positioned to work with processors and consumer-facing companies to identify the best pathway for creating a sustainable climate-smart commodity business model. This is the model we will encourage the most among our farmer-led projects. The business needs of farmers, processors and consumer-facing brands for developing and expanding a climate-smart commodity will vary based on geography.

For dairy, some supply-sheds may be able to provide an increased premium per hundredweight of milk for achieving a set climate-smart outcome goal, while another supply-shed might identify the need to maintain or expand market access as a business need that will sustain and grow the achievement of climate-smart outcome goals. For other farmer-led projects, strengthening the acceptance of farm operations within their local communities may be a major driver for adopting climate-smart actions that lead to the creation of a climate-smart commodity story. For the sugarbeet industry, we increasingly see customers value sustainability advancements, and this project will allow for the adoption of more climate-smart practices that can be communicated to the supply chain.

A bottom-up approach, led by farmers, is essential for broad-scale adoption and innovation around climate-smart commodities. Our project will provide the support needed to explore and find these business opportunities and report on the approaches that are successful. What differentiates Edge's approach is that we will prioritize farm-directed climate-smart production practices that are informed by GHG finance/ESG market expectations, the success of existing GHG markets and the need to build science-based trust of farm-generated GHG benefits.

While regional projects may differ, we anticipate processors and supply chain partners will:

- Participate in meetings with farmers, non-profit partners and project team to set industry standards/metrics for what it means to be a climate-smart farm
- Promote availability of conservation assessments with farmers who have projects in their areas

b. On-ramping into established ecosystem services markets

Within the geography of our project, there are already several operating markets for ecosystem services, such as the Ecosystem Service Market Consortium in central Minnesota and the Soil and Water Outcomes Fund in Iowa. If farmer-led projects identify these markets as viable opportunities to increase the adoption of climate-smart actions and develop improved outcomes, we will support the projects in creating on-ramps into these existing markets. While this might not create a true climate-smart commodity, our partnership believes this is a pathway to exploring business opportunities and increased revenue streams associated with the adoption of climate-smart actions.

B. Plan to track climate-smart commodities through the supply chain

Processors represent a key linkage in the supply chain as the primary channel of communication for global consumer-facing companies and brands. Recently, the food industry has experienced rapid

cohesion around formalizing sustainability commitments, reporting metrics and supply chain engagement. Global CPG coalitions provide reporting frameworks for processors to comply with international protocols on sustainability performance tracking and reporting that span the entire value chain, starting at the farm level. As global food companies join around commitments and reporting protocols, most conclude processor partners are the bridge to connect their sustainability targets with opportunities to invest and engage at the farm to catalyze climate action.

On a day-to-day, operational level, processors are in contact with their farmer network and global buyers to produce innovative, nutritious products. Processors have developed long-term relationships to work nimbly in the ever-changing marketplace. As the global urgency for climate-friendly commodities increases, processors are on the front lines to support how product development can best be carried out from farm to fork. Processor engagement ranges from project scoping, project design and management, logistics management, plant-level process management, commercial agreement negotiation and contract fulfillment, among other activities.

C. Estimated economic benefits for participating producers

The financial benefit of a climate-smart commodity is realized from farm to consumer. Once farmers and acres are participating in projects that document the impact of conservation on the commodities they are producing, the buyers of their products, like dairy processors and sugarbeet co-ops, could market their products as being "climate smart". Some farmers could be compensated for efforts to implement and document climate-smart production practices through market-based incentives.

Projects in Wisconsin and Minnesota with at least 10 farms interested in understanding how climate-smart actions impact their farm financials will have the opportunity to work with the Center for Farm Financial Management (CFFM), Southwest Wisconsin Technical College and other colleges through the WI Technical College System and AgCentric - Minnesota Farm Business Management. Farm Business Management (FBM) staff at these colleges will meet with enrolled farms to gather data, run analyses and produce reports to determine the financial impact of climate-smart production practices. They will use the FINBIN database to provide benchmarks to help farmers understand how they perform compared to others. FINBIN is the largest farm financial database in the nation and currently has data from Minnesota and Wisconsin. Our goal is a minimum of 20 farms participating in financial analysis.

FSF has a proven model for this component through its pilot sustainability project. Our project will build upon the FSF model to develop a framework and best practices for replication in other states. The CFFM will provide a training and support role for WI and MN FBM programs collaborating with the project. Specifically, they will provide training and support to improve the use of climate-smart data including cover crops, nutrient management and tillage within the FINPACK financial analysis software used by FBM programs and the FINBIN database. Expanding the availability of this type of analysis will allow more farms to better understand the economic impact of conservation changes on their farm, a key to true farm sustainability.

D. Post-project potential

Our partnership will create working models that continue to grow beyond the lifespan of this project to other commodities and geographies. Farmer-led projects, some already underway prior to the start of this project, will expand through this effort and continue beyond project completion. We forecast that well-established financial assistance and technical assistance programs, like those delivered by the NRCS, will continue to be needed to incentivize and offset the risk of adopting new climate-smart production practices. However, the model we create for business opportunities connected to broader climate outcomes through climate-smart commodities will create economic benefits throughout the

dairy and sugar supply chains and position project participants to engage in any ecosystem service markets that develop as a result of or separate from this project.

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Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

Climate-Smart practices under this grant shall be limited to the following practices:

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
317	Composting Facility
327	Conservation Cover
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
330	Contour Farming
332	Contour buffer strips
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
374	Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
376	Field Operations Emissions Reduction
393	Filter Strip
528	Prescribed Grazing
585	Stripcropping
590	Nutrient Management
592	Feed Management
601	Vegetative Barrier
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment
632	Waste Separation Facility
670	Energy Efficient Lighting System
672	Energy Efficient Building Envelope

All practices applied under this grant will follow NRCS practice standards unless noted below:

N/A



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Overview of Reporting Requirements

Grant recipients are required to submit reports to document their performance under the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodity funding opportunity. These submissions will be required to use the Microsoft Excel workbook templates provided by USDA. The workbooks contain a series of worksheets that collect data in a standardized format to ensure data quality and allow for aggregation and summary of this information. The entire workbook must be submitted quarterly, with updates to all applicable worksheets. This guide is divided into three sections. The Overview of Reporting Requirements section summarizes the layout of the reporting workbook and presents the data elements included in each worksheet. It also describes additional documents that must be submitted to supplement the performance reports. The Data Definitions section provides descriptions and allowable response options for each data element. The guide also indicates whether each data element is required, applicable at times, or optional; as well as how frequently each data element must be updated. Finally, the Appendices contain practice and commodity lists that will be used for these reports. Reporting is necessary for USDA oversight of this effort. The data elements required for inclusion in the quarterly performance reports allow USDA to conduct selected audits to review whether producers are receiving federal funds from multiple sources for the same purpose; to determine whether GHG benefits from implementation of climate-smart agriculture and forestry (CSAF) practices are being estimated accurately; and for other purposes deemed appropriate by USDA.

The reporting worksheets collect information at four levels: project, partner, producer, and field. Descriptions of each level:

Project level: Information about activities and impacts at a whole project/aggregate level (i.e., reflecting all activities under the grant agreement). Some project-level reporting is further subdivided by commodity type or a combination of commodity and CSAF practice(s) (commodity x practice).

Partner level: Information about activities related to a single organization (recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or other partner) within a project.

Producer level: Information about individual producers who have one or more farms enrolled in a project. **Field level**: Information about individual fields enrolled in a project.

Certain data elements are required to be reported for each producer and field enrolled in a project. In order to minimize the burden associated with data collection and to enable USDA to match data to existing records, these producer- and field-specific records must use the producer's established FSA Farm, Tract and Field IDs, and report the State and County associated with the Farm ID. Associated data entered in conjunction with these data elements, such as Producer Name, must match the data contained in the customer's Business Partner record, and the Farm Operating Plan in Business File for that Farm ID. Disclosure of this information is protected under Section 1619 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (PL 110- 246), 7 U.S.C. 8791. Additionally, Departmental Regulation 4370-001 provides USDA's policies for collecting demographic data, including race, ethnicity and gender. Providing demographic information is voluntary and at the discretion of the customer. Demographic information is used by USDA for statistical purposes only and will not be used to determine an applicant's eligibility for programs or services for which they apply.

Note: For purposes of this guide, "farm" refers to the operation from which climate-smart commodities are produced and may represent farms, ranches, forests or other operations. Similarly, "field" refers to the individual land units at which climate-smart practices are being implemented to produce climate-smart commodities and may represent lots, farmsteads or other units, depending on the type of operation and commodity. The use of "Farm", "Tract" and "Field" align with the FSA definitions; for example, "A field is a part of a farm that is separated from the balance of the farm by a permanent boundary, such as; fences, permanent waterways, woodlands, croplines in cases where farming practices make it probable that this cropline is not subject to change, and other similar features."

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The following tables list the data elements included in each reporting worksheet, along with a brief description of each item.

Project Summary

These data will be collected about each project. Cumulative results are reported each quarter. Report last quarter's entry if there has been no change in this quarter.

Table 1. Project Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) incentivized by the project	Quarterly
Commodity sales	Indicates sales of the commodity(ies) related to the project occurred this quarter	Quarterly
Farms enrolled	Indicates enrollment activities occurred this quarter	Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	Methods used to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits	Quarterly
GHG cumulative calculation	Method used to calculate cumulative GHG benefits	Quarterly
Cumulative GHG benefits	Whole project estimate of total GHG (CO2e) emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative carbon stock	Whole project estimate of total carbon sequestration	Quarterly
Cumulative CO2 benefit	Whole project estimate of total CO2 emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative CH4 benefit	Whole project estimate of total CH4 emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative N2O benefit	Whole project estimate of total N2O emission reductions	Quarterly
Offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced by project	Quarterly
Offsets sale	Name of marketplace where carbon offsets were sold	Quarterly
Offsets price	Price of carbon in offset sales	Quarterly
Insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced by project	Quarterly
Cost of on-farm TA	Cost of on-farm technical assistance (TA) provided to producers	Quarterly
MMRV cost	Cost of measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MMRV) activities	Quarterly
GHG monitoring method	Methods used by project to monitor GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG reporting method	Methods used by project to report on GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG verification method	Methods used to verify GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly

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Partner Activities

These data will be collected at the project level. Each row in this worksheet will represent one organization involved in the project, including the recipient and all contributing partners. A partner is any organization that is receiving project funds or providing matching contributions (funds or in-kind contributions) to the project. While the recipient must complete one row for their own organization, not all data elements apply to the recipient. These exceptions are noted in the detailed descriptions of the specific elements in the *Data Definitions* section of this guide. Data are reported cumulatively each quarter. Report last quarter's entry if there has been no change in this quarter.

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Partner ID	Unique ID for each partner	One-time
Partner name	Name of partner organization	One-time
Partner type	Type of organization	One-time
Partner POC	Partner point of contact name	As applicable
Partner POC email	Partner point of contact email	As applicable
Partnership start date	Start of partnership on project	One-time
Partnership end date	End of partnership on project	As applicable
New partnership	Indicator for partner organizations that have no prior work with the recipient	As applicable
Partner total requested	Total amount requested to date by partner from recipient	Quarterly
Total match contribution	Total amount of match contribution by partner to date	Quarterly
Total match incentives	Total amount of match contribution by partner for incentives	Quarterly
Match type	Top 3 types of match contribution by partner, other than incentives	Quarterly
Match amount	Value of match contributions by type	Quarterly
Training provided	Top 3 types of training provided to the partner through project	Quarterly
Activity by partner	Top 3 types of activities provided by this partner to producers or other partners	Quarterly
Activity cost	Approximate cost per activity type provided by partner to producers or other partners	Quarterly
Products supplied	Names of products supplied to producers as part of project activities or incentives	Quarterly
Product source	Supplier or source of products supplied to producers as part of project activities or incentives	Quarterly

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Marketing Activities

These data will be collected at the project level. Each row in this worksheet will correspond to one commodity for which the project enrolls fields and one marketing channel used to sell that commodity by the project or producers enrolled in the project. Data are reported for the current quarter and are not cumulative. If no sales of the commodity were reported during a quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter.

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Commodity type	Type of commodity incentivized by the project	Quarterly
Marketing channel type	Type of marketing channels used	Quarterly
Number of buyers	Number of buyers per marketing channel	Quarterly
Names of buyers	Names of buyers in the marketing channel	Quarterly
Marketing channel geography	Geography of marketing channel	Quarterly
Value sold	Value of commodity sold by marketing channel	Quarterly
Volume sold	Volume of commodity sold by marketing channel	Quarterly
Price premium	Price premium of commodity by marketing channel	Quarterly
Price premium to producer	Percent of price premium that goes to the producer	Quarterly
Product differentiation method	Top 3 types of product differentiation methods used	Quarterly
Marketing method	Top 3 types of marketing methods used	Quarterly
Marketing channel identification method	Top 3 ways marketing channel was identified	Quarterly
Traceability method	Top 3 types of supply chain traceability methods used	Quarterly

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Producer Enrollment

These data will be collected at the producer level about each farm enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one farm that has at least one field enrolled in the project. Data are reported when a producer first enrolls one or more fields in the project. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the farm characteristics each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates. The quarterly submission should contain information about each farm initially enrolled in the project during that quarter and for updates to farms that have re-enrolled during that quarter, as applicable. If no farms are enrolled during that quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter.

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	2/14
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
Producer data change	Indicator that producer data was updated at re-enrollment	As applicable
Producer start date	Contract start date	Enrollment
Producer name	Name of primary operator	Enrollment
Underserved status	Indicator the primary operator is considered underserved and/or a small producer	Enrollment
Total area	Total area of enrolled operation	Annual
Total crop area	Total crop area in enrolled operation enrolled	Annual
Total livestock area	Total livestock confinement, pasture and rangeland in enrolled operation	Annual
Total forest area	Total forest area in enrolled operation	Annual
Livestock type	Top 3 types of livestock on enrolled operation	Annual
Livestock head	Total livestock currently managed (by type)	Annual
Organic farm	Indicator that part of the farm is certified or transitioning organic	Annual
Organic fields	Indicator that any of the enrolled fields are certified or transitioning organic	Annual
Producer motivation	Motivation for participation	Annual
Producer outreach	Top 3 types of outreach provided to producer	Annual
CSAF experience	Indicator of prior implementation of CSAF practices at this farm	Annual
CSAF federal funds	Indicator of prior receipt of federal funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF state or local funds	Indicator of prior receipt of state funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF nonprofit funds	Indicator of prior receipt of nonprofit funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF market incentives	Indicator of prior receipt of market incentives for CSAF practices	Annual

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Field Enrollment

These data will be collected about each field enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row corresponds to one field x commodity combination enrolled in the project. Generally, data are reported once for each field, at its initial enrollment. The quarterly submission should contain information about each field initially enrolled in the project during that quarter. If no fields are enrolled during that quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. If a field is enrolled for multiple years, any relevant changes, such as a new ID number or changes to the commodity or practice combinations should be entered in this worksheet during the quarter it is re-enrolled, or as applicable.

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

Data element name	Description
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA
State or territory of field	State name
Physical County of field	Physical county name must match FSA farm records
Prior Field ID	Previous Field ID when reconstitution of farm results in new Field IDs
Field data change	Indicator that field data has changed from initial enrollment
Contract start date	Start date of contract
Total field area	Size of enrolled field
Commodity category	Category of commodity(ies) produced
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) produced
Baseline yield	Average yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment
Baseline yield location	Location for which baseline yield is provided
Field land use	Most common land use in field in past 3 years
Field irrigated	Most common irrigation type in field in past 3 years
Field tillage	Most common tillage in field in past 3 years
Practice past extent - farm	Extent of operation that implemented this practice prior to project enrollment
Field any CSAF practice	Indicator for prior CSAF practices in this field in past 3 years
Practice past use - this field	Indicator of prior use of this practice in this field in the past 3 years
Practice type	CSAF practice(s) that will be implemented in enrolled field (up to 7)
Practice standard	Organization that developed CSAF practice standard implemented in field
Planned practice implementation year	Year that practice is planned to be implemented
Practice extent	Area or number of animals for which practice is implemented
Follow-on questions	Follow-on questions by practice type (see Table 11)

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Farm Summary

These data will be collected about each farm enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one farm that has at least one field enrolled in the project. The quarterly submission should contain updates to any data elements that have changed for each farm enrolled in the project during that quarter. If there are no changes from the previous quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. Data are not cumulative.

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	144.0
State or territory	State name	
County of residence	County name	
Producer TA received	Type of technical assistance provided to producer	Quarterly
Producer incentive amount	Total financial incentive provided to the producer	Quarterly
Incentive reason	Top 4 reason(s) for financial incentives provided to producer	Quarterly
Incentive structure	Top 4 units on which financial incentives are structured	Quarterly
Incentive type	Top 4 type(s) of financial incentives provided to producer	Quarterly
Payment on enrollment	Extent of payment provided to producer upon enrollment	Quarterly
Payment on implementation	Extent of payment provided to producer upon implementation of CSAF practices	Quarterly
Payment on harvest	Extent of payment provided to producer upon harvest or slaughter	Quarterly
Payment on MMRV	Extent of payment provided to producer upon reporting or verification	Quarterly
Payment on sale	Extent of payment provided to producer upon sale of commodity	Quarterly

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Field Summary

These data will be collected about each field enrolled in the project for a commodity x practice(s) combination. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one field x commodity x practice(s) combination enrolled in the project. Data for each field will be reported quarterly and are not cumulative. Report data for any elements that have an update in that quarter. Greenhouse gas benefit estimates must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. If there are no changes from the previous quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. This worksheet includes a section to report the "official" estimate of GHG benefits - amounts of greenhouse gas emissions reduced and carbon sequestered - for the field. These quantities refer to the estimates that are used to calculate the project's aggregate impact (reported in Table 1). Tables 8 and 9 are used to report alternate estimates of the field-level GHG benefits when additional methods are used to model (Table 8) or measure (Table 9) these impacts. Any field that can use COMET-Planner must submit those results, either as the official or alternate model.

Table 7 Field Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name	
County of field	County name	
Commodity type	Type of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Practice type	Type of practice(s) incentivized in field (up to seven)	Quarterly
Date practice complete	Date that practice implementation is certified complete	Quarterly
Contract end date	End date of contract	Quarterly
MMRV assistance provided	Indicator that MMRV assistance is provided to field	Quarterly
Marketing assistance provided	Indicator that marketing assistance provided for commodity from field	Quarterly
Incentive per acre or head	Indicator that a per acre/head incentives is provided for the CSAF practice(s) on this field	Quarterly
Field commodity value	Value of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Field commodity volume	Volume of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Cost of implementation	Total cost of practice implementation in field	Quarterly
Cost coverage	Percent of total cost of implementation of practice covered by project incentives	Quarterly
Field GHG monitoring	Methods used to monitor GHG benefits in field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG reporting	Methods used to report on GHG benefits for field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG verification	Methods used to verify GHG benefits for field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG calculations	Methods used to calculate GHG benefits for field	Quarterly
Field official GHG calculation	Method used to calculate official GHG benefits for field	Quarterly
Field official GHG ER	Official estimate of total GHG emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official carbon stock	Official estimate of total carbon sequestration for field	Quarterly
Field official CO2 ER	Official estimate of total CO2 emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official CH4 ER	Official estimate of total CH4 emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official N2O ER	Official estimate of total N2O emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced in field	Quarterly
Field insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced in field	Quarterly
Other field measurements	Indicator that field data was collected for reasons other than GHG benefit estimation	Quarterly

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GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

If greenhouse gas benefits are modeled for the same field using multiple methods, the results for the alternate models are reported in this worksheet. The "alternate" models refer to those model results that were not used in the calculation of the project's aggregate impact (as reported in Table 1). Any field that can use COMET-Planner must submit those results, either as the official or alternate model. These data will be collected about the modeled GHG benefits for each field x commodity x practice(s) combination. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one field enrolled in the project. Data are not cumulative. Each quarterly submission should include information for all fields that have new modeled data. Greenhouse gas benefit estimates must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.

Table 8. GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name	
County of field	County name	
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) produced from the field (up to 6)	Annual
Practice type	Type of practice(s) incentivized in field (up to 7)	Annual
GHG model	Model used to calculate GHG benefits	Annual
Model start date	Start date of model run	Annual
Model end date	End date of model run	Annual
Total GHG benefits estimated	Estimate of total GHG benefits for field	Annual
Total carbon stock estimated	Estimate of total change in carbon stock for field	Annual
Total CO2 estimated	Estimate of total CO2 emission reductions for field	Annual
Total CH4 estimated	Estimate of total CH4 emission reductions for field	Annual
Total N2O estimated	Estimate of total N2O emission reductions for field	Annual

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GHG Benefits - Measured

Projects must report the results of any carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this worksheet. These data will be collected at the field level. Each row will represent a separate measurement method used to calculate GHG benefits for a given field. Data are reported once per year of measurement and are not cumulative. Each quarterly submission should include information for any field for which there are new soil samples or new calculations of annual GHG benefits based on actual measurements.

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State	State name	
County	County name	
GHG measurement method	Method of measurement	Annual
Lab name	Entity that conducted analysis	Annual
Measurement start date	Start date of measurements	Annual
Measurement end date	End date of measurements	Annual
Total CO2 reduction calculated	Calculation of total CO2 reduction	Annual
Total carbon stock change calculated	Calculation of change in carbon stock	Annual
Total CH4 reduction calculated	Calculation of total CH4 reduction	Annual
Total N2O reduction calculated	Calculation of total N2O reduction	Annual
Soil sample result	Numeric result from soil sample	Annual
Measurement type	Type of analysis conducted	Annual

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Additional Environmental Benefits

Projects that track additional environmental benefits (e.g., water quality improvements) from enrolled fields report results in this worksheet. These data will be collected about each field. Each row in this worksheet will correspond to an enrolled field. Data are not cumulative. Estimates of environmental benefits must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State	State name	
County	County name	
Environmental benefits	Indicator that project tracks other environmental benefits	Annual
Reduction in nitrogen loss	Indicator that project tracks reductions in nitrogen loss	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss	Indicator that project tracks reductions in phosphorus loss	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Other water quality	Indicator that project tracks other water quality improvements	Annual
Туре	Type of water quality metric being tracked	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Water quantity	Indicator that project tracks reduced water use	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduced erosion	Indicator that project tracks reductions in soil erosion	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduced energy use	Indicator that project tracks reductions in energy use	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Avoided land conversion	Indicator that project tracks reductions in land conversion	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Improved wildlife habitat	Indicator that project tracks improvements in wildlife habitat	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual

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Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

Measurement: Quantification of the greenhouse gas benefits (reduction or capture) using mathematical models and/or direct physical measurements in the field

Monitoring: Ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time

Reporting: Documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization

Verification: Independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable.

Projects must submit an MMRV plan that includes details about how each of the following are addressed:

- · Quantification approach, including:
 - GHG models used
 - GHG measurement plan (if applicable)
 - Approach to quantifying additional environmental benefits, if applicable (e.g., water quality, habitat)
- Verification approach:
 - Compliance criteria
 - Verification plan/methodology
- Approach to ensuring:
 - Additionality
 - Permanence
 - Leakage
 - Impacts of weather
- Plan for non-compliance

If the project is using a specific MMRV methodology or approach developed by the recipient, a project partner, or an outside organization, the project can submit documentation associated with the methodology as long as the documentation addresses each of the above categories.

If the project is tracking other environmental benefits (as reported in the Additional Environmental Benefits worksheet), include a description of the methodology and tools used to track and report on these benefits.

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

Results from any models besides COMET-Planner used to estimate GHG benefits must also be submitted as a separate report. This includes projects running COMET-Farm. The full results of any model can be submitted in the native/standard format generated by the modeling tool and must include the following Unique IDs in the report or in the file name: State, County, Farm ID, Tract ID, Field ID.

Field direct measurement results

For any direct physical measurements in the field, measurement results must be submitted as a separate report and must include the following Unique IDs in the report or in the file name: State, County, Farm ID, Tract ID, Field ID. Measurement results reports must include the name of the equipment used for sampling or data collection, the name of the lab that analyzed the data, and the analytical method used.

Sample report types include soil analysis reports, summarized results of portable emissions analyzers or flux towers, water quality analyses, and plant species counts. These could be collected for the purposes of determining GHG emission reductions or carbon sequestration amounts, for calibration of tools or models, for tracking other environmental benefits, or for other reasons.

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Data Descriptions

This section provides descriptions and allowable response options for each data element. The guide also indicates whether each data element is required, applicable at times, or optional; as well as how frequently each data element must be updated.

Unique IDs

Project ID: Unique ID at the project level - "Award Identifying Number" shown on award documentation

Partner ID: Unique ID at the partner level – use EIN; if no EIN, a unique ID will be assigned for use in these reports

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

Farm ID: Unique ID at the operation level assigned by Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Tract ID: Unique ID at the tract level assigned by FSA **Field ID:** Unique ID at the field level assigned by FSA

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Project Summary

Commodity type	
Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What climate-smart commodity types are produced by this project?
Description: Type of commodity incentiviz	ed by the project. These commodities include those for whom
farmers are directly receiving incentives or in Appendix B. List one commodity per rov	r other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Commodity sales	Data concensis requestry. Quarterly
Data element name: Commodity sales	Reporting question: Did project activities result in sales this
-	quarter of the commodity(ies) produced by this project?
	ity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the
Marketing Activities worksheet (Table 3) a Data type: List	s part of the quarterly performance report. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Yes No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
	results of the section of artistic
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Farms enrolled	Between the common places and I allowers a seven proposed II an accompany to the second
Data element name: Farms enrolled	Reporting question: Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
Description, Indicator that the project one	CH 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fie	olled producers of fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter ld Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly
- 프리스 '워크' (프리스)' 및 프리스 '워크' (NATE - NATE -	olled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter Id Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly Select multiple values: No
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie.</i> performance report. Data type: List	Id Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie.</i> performance report.	Id Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly Select multiple values: No
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie.</i> performance report. Data type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values:
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie.</i> performance report. Data type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie.</i> performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie</i> performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie</i> performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fier performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits?
complete the Producer Enrollment and Field performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG benefits	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fier performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG beneficial type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter. Select multiple values: No
complete the Producer Enrollment and Field performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG benefits	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fier performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG beneficial type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? effits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter. Select multiple values: No Allowed values:
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fier performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG beneficial type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Models
complete the Producer Enrollment and Fier performance report. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project GHG calculation methods Data element name: GHG calculation methods Description: List the way(s) that GHG beneficial type: List	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Yes • No Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Quarterly Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits? efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: • Models • Direct field measurements

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GHG cumulative calculation

Data element name: GHG cumulative Reporting question: What method(s) was used to calculate the

calculation total cumulative GHG benefits reported here?

Description: List the method(s) that was used to calculate the total cumulative GHG benefits reported by the

project this quarter.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

· Direct field measurements

• Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative GHG benefits

Data element name: Cumulative GHG Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total GHG

benefits emission reductions (CO2eq) to date?

Description: Total cumulative estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation.

This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

Data element name: Cumulative carbon Reporting question: How much carbon has the project

stock sequestered to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative change in carbon stock based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is

one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO2eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO2 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CO2 Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

benefit cumulative CO2 emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation.

This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂ Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CH4 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CH4 benefit Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

CH4 emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative methane reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton

of $CH_4 = 25$ tons of CO_2 eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cumulative N20 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative N2O benefit Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

N2O emission reductions to date?

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Description: Estimated total cumulative nitrous oxide reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no updated numbers enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Conversion rate is one ton of $N_2O = 298$ tons of CO_2eq .

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets produced

Data element name: Offsets produced Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been

produced in the project?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields during the quarter. Offsets are defined as

having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets sale

Data element name: Offsets sale Reporting question: To what marketplace(s) were carbon offsets

sold?

Description: Marketplaces to which carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields were sold. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

List each marketplace name. Separate names with commas.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets price

Data element name: Offsets price Reporting question: What was the average price of carbon

received for offsets?

Description: Average price per metric ton paid for carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars per metric ton Allowed values: 0-500

Demoised: Ves

Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Insets produced

Data element name: Insets produced Reporting question: How many carbon insets have been

produced in the project?

Description: Total carbon insets produced by enrolled fields during the quarter. Insets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and accounted for within Scope 3 emissions for a firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cost of on-farm TA

Data element name: Cost of on-farm TA Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been

spent to provide on-farm TA?

Description: Total cost of any field- or practice-specific technical assistance provided by the project (by recipient or partners) to any producers. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the

previous quarter.

Data type: DecimalSelect multiple values: NoMeasurement unit: DollarsAllowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV cost

Data element name: MMRV cost Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been

spent on MMRV activities?

Description: Total cost of all MMRV activities paid for by the project (recipient or partners). MMRV components are defined as measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practices have been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable). This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

Data element name: GHG monitoring 1-5 Reporting question: How did the project monitor GHG benefits?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of monitoring GHG benefits used this quarter as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm visit

Plot-based sampling

Producer records or attestation

· Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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GHG reporting method

Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project track and report implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of tracking and reporting on practice implementation used this year as part of MMRV requirements. Reporting is defined as documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG reporting methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG reporting methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Automated devices
- Email
- Mobile app
- Paper
- Third-party actors
- Website
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG verification method

Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project verify implementation

of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of verifying practice implementation used this year as part of MMRV requirements. Verification is defined as independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG verification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG verification methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Artificial intelligence
- Audit by recipient
- Computer modeling
- Photos
- Record audit
- Satellite imagery
- Site or field visit
- Third-party audit
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Partner Activities

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Partner ID Unique Project ID for each partner

Partner name

Data element name: Name of partner organization Reporting question: What is the official name of the

recipient or partner organization?

Description: Legal name of recipient or partner organization

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner type

Data element name: Type of partner organization Reporting question: What type of organization is this?

Description: Legal/financial structure of recipient or partner organization

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity groups (501c5)

For-profit Individual Nonprofit

State or local agency

Tribal agency University Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Partner POC Reporting question: Who is the point of contact for

this project at the recipient or partner organization?

Description: Name of a point of contact for the recipient or partner organization

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation;

update as necessary

Partner POC email

Data element name: Partner POC email Reporting question: What is the point of contact's

email address?

Description: Email of the point of contact for the recipient or partner organization

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text Allowed values: Text Measurement unit: NA

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation;

update as necessary

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Partnership start date	
Data element name: Partnership start date	Reporting question: When did the partnership start?
Description: Date that the partner organization and	d the recipient began formally partnering on the project
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Partnership end date	
Data element name: Partnership end date	Reporting question: When did the partnership end?
Description: Date that the partner organization and	d the recipient stopped formally partnering on the project
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership end quarter
New partnership	
Name of second residence Management State	and the second s
working relationship (under contract or on a grant)	
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds the recipient from the start of the partnership to the ervalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus there are no changes, report the value from the present to the partnership to the present the recipient from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the value from	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? at the partner has requested reimbursement for from the and of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the he amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If evious quarter.
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds the recipient from the start of the partnership to the ervalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus to the are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? at the partner has requested reimbursement for from the and of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the he amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If evious quarter. Select multiple values: NA
Description: A new partnership means that the recovering relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds the recipient from the start of the partnership to the ervalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus there are no changes, report the value from the present to the partnership to the present the recipient from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the value from the present the recipient from the present the value from	cipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? at the partner has requested reimbursement for from the and of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the he amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If evious quarter.

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SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Total match contribution

Data element name: Total match contribution

Reporting question: What is the total match value the organization has contributed to the project to date?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds and in-kind contributions (e.g., staff time, inputs, equipment rental, marketing support) that the partner has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus match contributions in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000 Measurement unit: Dollars

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives

Reporting question: What is the total value of match provided by this organization for producer incentives?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds for incentive payments directly to producers that the partner has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus match incentives in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Required: Yes Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match type

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Match type 1-3 Reporting question: What types of match

contributions has the organization provided to the

project?

Description: Types of match contributions other than incentives provided directly to producers by the organization from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of match contributions provided. In-kind staff time could be used for technical assistance, marketing assistance, or other support to producers. Production inputs include seed, fertilizer, pesticides, equipment and other inputs for use in the field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 match types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other match types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Equipment rental or use
- In-kind staff time
- Production inputs (reduced cost or free)
- Program income
- Software
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Match amount

Data element name: Match amount 1-3 Reporting question: What is the value of the match

contributions the organization provided to the project?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds for each match type that the organization has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter amounts for up to the top three (in dollar value) match types. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If fewer than 3 match types are used, leave unnecessary columns

blank.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Required: Yes Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Partner

Training type provided

Data element name: Training type 1-3 provided Reporting question: What types of training has the

organization provided to project partners?

Description: Types of training provided to the project partner as a result of participating in the project during the past quarter. Training can come from the recipient, a project partner organization (including other divisions of their own organization, or an outside organization. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of partner training provided. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 training types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other training types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Data collection
- Grant reporting
- Marketing opportunities
- Providing financial assistance
- Providing technical assistance
- Writing producer contracts Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Partner

Activity by partner

Data element name: Activity 1-3 by partner Reporting question: What types of activities has the

organization provided to the project?

Description: Types of activities that the recipient or partner organization has provided during the reporting quarter. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of activities undertaken. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 activity types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other activity types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Marketing support

- MMRV support
- Producer outreach for enrollment
- Technical assistance to producers
- Training to other partner organizations

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3 Reporting question: What is the value of the activities

this organization has provided to the project?

Description: Cumulative (total) cost of each activity type that the organization has undertaken or offered from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter amounts for up to the top three (in dollar value) activity types. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each

column. If fewer than 3 activity types are provided, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied Reporting question: What products or supplies were

provided to enrolled fields?

Description: Name(s) of products supplied to enrolled producers as incentives or matching contributions. Enter the name of each product, including its brand. Separate each product name with a comma. If no products or

supplies were provided by the organization, leave the column blank.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Product source Reporting question: Which companies provided the

supplies?

Required: Yes

Description: Name of firm or company from which supplies were obtained.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied' **Required:** Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Marketing Activities

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced by

the farmers enrolled in this project?

Description: List a single commodity produced or marketed through incentives from this project. If multiple commodities are produced by the project, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each commodity. Use

the FSA commodity list in Appendix B and choose the commodity from the list.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel type

Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What type of marketing channel is used to

ype sell this commodity?

Description: List a single type of marketing channel used to sell the commodity produced by farmers enrolled in the project. If a single commodity is marketed through multiple channels, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each combination of commodity and marketing channel. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the other marketing channel type(s) as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Agricultural marketing board

Biorefinery

Commodity broker

Direct to consumer

Direct to institution

Direct to restaurant

Distributor (including grain elevators)

Food hub or cooperative

Food processor

Non-food byproducts processor

Retailer

USDA

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Number of buyers

Data element name: Number of buyers Reporting question: How many buyers are there in this

marketing channel?

Description: List the number of individual firms or buyers in this marketing channel.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Count Allowed values: 1-500

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Names of buyers Data element name: Names of buyers Reporting question: What are the names of all of the buyers in this marketing channel? Description: Provide the names of all buyers in this marketing channel. Separate each name with a comma. Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly Marketing channel geography Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What is the primary geography of the geography marketing channel? Description: The primary geography of the type of marketing channel. Primary geography means the scale at which most of the activity of buying and selling happens. Local means within a single state or directly neighboring states. Regional means within a five-to-ten state area. National means across the United States. International means specific locations outside of the United States. Global means across the world or not to a specific international location. Select multiple values: No Data type: List Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category Local Regional National Global Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly Value sold Data element name: Value sold Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel? Description: The dollar value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative). Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$100,000,000 Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly Volume sold Data element name: Volume sold Reporting question: What is the volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel?

Description: The volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Number Allowed values: 1-100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Volume sold unit

Data element name: Volume sold unit Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If "other" is

chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bales (500 pounds)

Bushels

Carcass pounds

Gallons

Kilograms

Linear board feet

Liveweight pounds

Metric tons

Pounds

Short tons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium

Data element name: Price premium Reporting question: What price premium is received for the

commodity sold in this marketing channel?

Description: The price premium received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price

premium is the amount received above a 'business as usual' price.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0.01-\$10,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium unit

Data element name: Price premium unit Reporting question: What is the unit for the price premium?

Description: The unit associated with the price premium for the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Per bale (500 pounds)

Per bushel

Per carcass pound

Per gallon

Per kilogram

Per linear board foot

Per live pound

Per metric ton

Per ounce

Per short ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Price premium to producer

Data element name: Price premium to Reporting question: What percent of the price premium is producer

provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this

marketing channel?

Description: The percent of the price premium provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price premium is the amount received above a 'business as usual' price.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Allowed values: 0-100 Measurement unit: Percent

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3 Reporting question: What methods are used

to differentiate climate-smart commodities in

this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the methods used to differentiate the climate-smart commodity in this market channel. Product differentiation methods are ways to distinguish or differentiate the climate-smart commodity in the marketplace. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 product differentiation methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other product differentiation methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Certification/verification for internal insetting
- Farm certification
- Label or badge used on packaging or marketing
- Third party certification/verification
- Trademark Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Marketing method 1-3 Reporting question: What methods are used to market climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the method(s) used to market this commodity in this market channel. Marketing method is the way that potential buyers of the climate-smart commodity are engaged by the project partners as the sellers or facilitators of sale. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 marketing methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing methods as free text

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Label or badge used on packaging or marketing materials
- Marketing partnership (e.g., promotion by buyer)
- Print marketing campaign
- Social media and digital marketing campaign
- Verbal marketing campaign (e.g., radio, word of mouth)
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Marketing channel	identification method
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Data element name: Marketing channel identification method 1-3

Reporting question: What methods are used to generate interest in climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the marketing channel identification method(s) used for this commodity in this market channel. Market channel identification methods are the ways that producers and project partners generate interest in purchasing the climate-smart commodity. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 marketing channel identification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing channel identification methods as free text

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Educational tours for buyers
- In-person lead generation
- Negotiated contracts with buyers
- Partnership network or project partner
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Traceability method

Reporting question: What traceability methods are used for climate-smart commodities in this channel?

Description: Provide the traceability method(s) used for the climate-smart commodity in this market channel. Traceability methods are ways to trace the climate-smart commodity or the climate-smart claims through the supply chain. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 traceability methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other traceability methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Barcode or unique ID
- Blockchain
- Book and claim
- Chain of custody
- Mass balance
- Recordkeeping
- Registry with certification
- Segregation
- Supply shed
- Volume proxy
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Project

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Producer Enrollment

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Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Producer data change

Data element name: Producer data change Reporting question: Is there new/updated

information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the

project?

Description: Indicates that there is new or updated information for a producer who had previously enrolled in

the project and is re-enrolling.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Yes No

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Producer start date

Data element name: Producer start date Reporting question: When did the producer enroll in

the project?

Description: Date that the producer enrolled in the project by signing their first contract.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer name

Data element name: Producer name Reporting question: What is the name of producer

enrolled in the project?

Description: Name of the producer enrolled in the project; the name must match the name contained in the customer's Business Partner record and the Farm Operating Plan in FSA Business File for that Farm ID.

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Underserved status

Data element name: Underserved status

Reporting question: Is this producer considered an underserved and/or a small producer?

Description: Underserved status of the primary operator of the enrolled operation. Underserved producers generally include beginning farmers, socially disadvantaged farmers, veteran farmers, and limited resource farmers; women farmers and producers growing specialty crops are generally also included in these categories. Small farms are generally those with less than \$350,000 in annual gross cash farm income. Indicate whether this producer is considered underserved, a small producer, or both underserved and a small producer. Use "I don't know" if the producer declines to answer. Departmental Regulation 4370-001 provides USDA's policies for collecting demographic data, including race, ethnicity and gender. Providing demographic information is voluntary and at the discretion of the customer. Demographic information is used by USDA for statistical purposes only and will not be used to determine an applicant's eligibility for programs or services for which they apply.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Yes, underserved Yes, small producer
- Yes, underserved and small producer
- I don't know

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total area

Data element name: Total area Reporting question: What is the total area of the farm?

Description: Total area of the farm associated with the Farm ID. Report total area of the farm, even if only a portion of the farm is enrolled in the project. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total area each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Logic: None - all respond

Allowed values:

- Less than 1 acre
- 1 to 9 acres
- 10 to 49 acres
- 50 to 69 acres
- 70 to 99 acres
- 100 to 139 acres
- 140 to 179 acres
- 180 to 219 acres
- 220 to 259 acres
- 260 to 499 acres
- 500 to 999 acres 1,000 to 1,999 acres
- 2,000 to 4,999 acres
- 5,000 or more acres

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

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Total crop area

Data element name: Total crop area Reporting question: What percent of the current operation is

cropland?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently used as cropland. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total crop area each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary

updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total livestock area

Data element name: Total livestock Reporting question: What amount of the current operation is used for

area livestock (by area)?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently used for pasture, grazing, rangeland; or animal housing, feeding or milking. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total livestock area each

time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total forest area

Data element name: Total forest area Reporting question: What amount of the current operation is forested

(by area)?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently considered forest land use. Forest land use means that at least 10% of the land area is covered in trees that will be at least 13 feet tall when mature. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total forest area each time a new contract is signed and

provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

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Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

Reporting question: What types of livestock are raised on the farm?

Description: Up to top three types of livestock (by head count) on the farm. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 livestock types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other livestock types as free text. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the livestock type each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Alpacas
- Beef cows
- Beefalo
- Buffalo or bison
- Chickens (broilers)
- Chickens (layers)
- Dairy cows
- Deer
- Ducks
- Elk
- Emus
- Equine
- Geese
- Goats
- Honeybees
- Llamas
- Reindeer
- Sheep
- Swine
- Turkeys
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

Reporting question: How many livestock (by type) are on this operation?

Description: Average annual head count for each type of livestock. Enter amounts for up to the top three livestock types by number. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 livestock types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the average annual head count each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: NA Measurement unit: Head count Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

Data collection level: Producer subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

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Organic fa	arm
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Data element name: Organic farm

Reporting question: Is any part of the farm currently USDAcertified organic or transitioning to USDA-certified organic?

Description: USDA-certified organic means that the farm has been certified by an accredited organic certifying agent or is transitioning to USDA-certified organic by not using any of the prohibited substances. Yes means that some or all of the farm is certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. No means that no part of the farm is certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the organic certification status of the farm each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None - all respond Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Organic fields

Data element name: Organic fields

Reporting question: Are any of the fields enrolled in the project currently USDA-certified organic or transitioning to USDA-certified organic?

Description: USDA-certified organic means that the operation has been certified by an accredited organic certifying agent or is transitioning to USDA-certified organic by not using any of the prohibited substances. Yes means that some or all of the fields enrolled in the project are certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. No means that no part of the fields enrolled in the project are certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the organic certification status of the enrolled fields each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Organic operation'

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Producer motivation

Data element name: Producer motivation

Reporting question: Which of the following was the primary

reason the producer enrolled in this project?

Description: Primary operator's motivation for enrolling in the project.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Financial benefit

Environmental benefit

New market opportunity

Partnerships or networks

Other

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Data element name: Producer outreach 1-

Reporting question: What types of outreach were provided to producers?

Description: Up to three most common types of outreach provided to producer prior to enrollment. Outreach activities are those focused on identifying and enrolling producers in the project. Outreach can come from the recipient or project partners. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 outreach types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other outreach types as free text.

Select multiple values: Yes Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Commodity organizations
- Conferences
- Cooperative extension
- Digital communications and resources
- Education workshops, field days, and town halls
- Existing partner networks
- Farm visits and one-on-one meetings
- General advertising
- Peer referrals and producer groups
- Phone calls
- Print communications and resources
- Retailers
- State agencies
- Targeted messaging using proprietary data
- Technical service providers
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF experience

Data element name: CSAF experience

Reporting question: Has the primary operator implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years anywhere on the farm?

Description: Has this farm implemented climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practices anywhere on the farm in the past 10 years or since the current primary operator took control (whichever time period is shorter)? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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CSAF federal funds

Data element name: CSAF federal funds Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by

federal funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by federal funds? Federal funds are defined as being from programs including, but not limited to, those from the Natural Resources Conservation Service ((NRCS), including through Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), or related programs), the Farm Service Agency Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), as well as funds from other USDA programs or other federal agencies.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

Data element name: CSAF state or local Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by

unds state or local funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by state funds? State or local funds are those from state departments of agriculture or other state agencies, local water quality districts and other local agencies.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

Data element name: CSAF nonprofit funds Reporting question: Were CSAF practices supported by

nonprofit funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by nonprofit funds? Nonprofit funds are those offered directly from a nonprofit

organization to a producer.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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CSAF market incentives

Data element name: CSAF market incentives Reporting question: Were CSAF practices supported by market

incentives?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by market incentives? Market incentives include premiums paid by a commodity

buyer or by a consumer based on branding or labeling as a climate-smart commodity.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Allowed val

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Field Enrollment

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Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
Prior Field ID, if applicable	Prior Field ID assigned by FSA if there has been reconstitution of the farm resulting in a new Field ID during the field's enrollment in the project

Field data change

Data element name: Field data change Reporting question: Has the information previously

reported for this field changed?

Description: Indicator that this entry is being used to report any relevant changes, such as a new Field ID number or changes to the commodity or practice combinations, for a field that has previously been enrolled in

the project.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> Yes No

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Contract start date

Data element name: Contract start date Reporting question: What is the start date of the

contract with the producer that includes this field?

Description: Start date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project.

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Date

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Data collection level: Field

Total field area

Data element name: Total field area Reporting question: What is the total size of the

enrolled field?

Description: Total size of the field enrolled with the project.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Allowed values: .01-500 Measurement unit: Acres

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Data element name: Commodity category	Reporting question: What category of commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field		
Description: Category of commodity(ies) produced in fiel			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
2000 (A) 10 DA (A) 2000 (A) A 2000 (A) - 2000 (A) A(A) (A) A(A) A(A) A(A) A(A) A(A	• Crops		
	 Livestock 		
	 Trees 		
	 Crops and livestock 		
	 Crops and trees 		
	 Livestock and trees 		
	 Crops, livestock and trees 		
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment		
Commodity type			
	Reporting question: What type of commodity produced from this field?		
Data element name: Commodity type			
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows.	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? ars prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 yea field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? Its prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled and yield for the specific commodity for the operation.		
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolle worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 year field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual Data type: Decimal	produced from this field? ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? ars prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled ual yield for the specific commodity for the operation. Select multiple values: No		

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Base	line '	yield	unit
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Data element name: Baseline yield unit

Reporting question: Baseline yield unit

Description: Unit of average annual yield of commodity in enrolled field in 3 years prior to enrollment. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional

column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Animal units per acre
- Bushels per acre
- Carcass pounds per animal
- Head per acre
- Hundred-weights (or pounds) per head
- Linear feet per acre
- Liveweight pounds per animal
- Pounds per acre Tons per acre
- Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield location

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Baseline yield location

Reporting question: For what portion of the operation is the

baseline yield being reported?

Description: Location of the reported average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate location as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Enrolled field
- Whole operation
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field land use

Data element name: Field land use

Reporting question: What is this field's land use history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common land use for this field in the past 3 years?

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Crop land
- Forest land
- Non-agriculture
- Other agricultural land
- Pasture
- Range

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Field irrigated

Data element name: Field irrigated Reporting question: What is this field's irrigation history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common irrigation practice on this field the past 3 years?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category A

Allowed values:

No irrigation

Center pivot

Ceritei pivot

Drip-subsurface

Drip-surface

Flood/border

Furrow/ditch

Lateral/linear sprinklers

Micro-sprinklers

Seepage

Side roll

Solid set sprinklers

Supplemental

Surface

· Traveling gun/towline

Wheel Line

Other

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field tillage

Data element name: Field tillage Reporting question: What is this field's tillage history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common tillage approach during the past 3 years?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Logic: None - all respond

Allowed values:

None

Conventional, inversion

Conventional, vertical

No-till, direct seed

Reduced till, inversion

Reduced till, vertical

Strip till

Other

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent -

farm

Reporting question: What percent of the farm has

implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

Description: Prior to enrollment, on what portion of the whole farm had this (these) CSAF practice(s) ever been used by the primary operator? If multiple practices are planned to be implemented in this field, enter the value that best corresponds to the farm's prior experience with the planned set of practices.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Never used

Used on less than 25% of operation

Used on 25-50% of operation

Used on 51-75% of operation

Used on more than 75% of operation

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice

Reporting question: What is this field's prior experience with

CSAF practices?

Description: Prior to enrollment, have any CSAF practice or practices been used in this field in the past 3 years?

CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this

field

Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination)

been implemented previously in this field?

Description: Prior to enrollment, had this (these) CSAF practice(s) been used in this field in the in the past 3 years? Enter yes if all of the practices had been used previously in this field; enter some if multiple practices are being implemented and one or more, but not all of the practices had been used previously in this field; and enter no if none of the practices had been used previously in this field.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

SomeNo

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

in this field through the project?

Description: Which CSAF practice or practices will be implemented on this field as part of enrollment in the project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice standard

Data element name: Practice standard 1-7 Reporting question: What standard does the CSAF practice

follow?

Description: Is the CSAF practice being implemented on the field as part of enrollment in the project following a defined practice standard? The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

NRCS

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

Data element name: Practice 1-7 Reporting question: What year is the CSAF practice planned to

implementation year be implemented?

Description: Year that the CSAF practice is planned to be implemented on the field. Use 2022 for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in 2022 (prior to contract being signed for this project). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Year Allowed values: 2022-2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice extent

Data element name: Practice 1-7 extent Reporting question: To what extent is the practice

implemented?

Description: Total area, length, or head where the practice is being implemented in the field specified by the

contract.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Extent Allowed values: .01-

100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice extent unit

Data element name: Practice 1-7 Reporting question: Unit for extent of practice implementation

extent unit

Description: Unit for extent of practice implementation on the field specified by the contract. If "other" is

chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Head of livestock

Linear feet

Square feet

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

For certain practices, additional questions are asked that provide information necessary to estimate greenhouse gas benefits from implementation of the practice. See Table 11 in the CSAF Practice Sub-questions section for descriptions of individual questions to be answered depending on the CSAF practices selected.

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Farm Summary

Unique IDs

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Producer TA received

Data element name: Producer TA received 1-3

Reporting question: What types of technical assistance were provided to this producer?

Description: Did the recipient or any partner provide technical assistance (TA) to the producer this year? Technical assistance is any training, education, capacity building or other support provided by any project partner(s) directly to producers enrolled in the project. List up to the top three most common types of TA provided to this producer. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 TA types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other TA types as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Demonstration plots
- **Equipment demonstrations**
- Group field days or in-person field workshops
- Hotline
- One-on-one enrollment assistance
- One-on-one field visits
- One-on-one producer mentorship
- Producer networks and peer-to-peer groups
- Retailer consultation
- Social media/digital tools
- Train-the-trainer opportunities
- Virtual meetings or field days
- Webinars and videos
- Written materials
- None
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Data element name: Producer incentive

Reporting question: What is the total value of financial

amount

incentives provided to this producer?

Description: Total incentive payment received by the producer from USDA project funds for the year (non-

cumulative). Do not include incentive payments made with partner match funds.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$5,000,000

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Incentive reason

Data element name: Incentive reason 1-4 Reporting question: Why were incentives provided to this

producer?

Description: List up to four reasons for producer incentive payments. List the top 4 based on total value of the incentive for each reason. The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 reasons, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other reasons as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Avoided conversion
- Conference or training attendance
- Demographics/equity payment
- Enrollment
- Foregone revenue
- Historic data collection
- Identity preservation (supply chain tracing)
- Implementation of practices
- MMRV (e.g., data collection, reporting)
- Passing audit
- Price premium on output
- Yield change
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

Data element name: Incentive structure 1-4

Reporting question: What are the units for the financial incentives provided to this producer?

Description: List the structures (units) corresponding to the top 4 (by dollar value) incentive payments to producers. Production unit is weight or volume (bushel, kilogram, ton). The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 structure types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other structure types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Flat rate
- Per animal head
- Per area
- Per length
- Per production unit
- Per ton GHG
- Per tree
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Incentive type

Data element name: Incentive type 1-4

Reporting question: What type of incentives were provided to each producer?

Description: List the top 4 types of incentive payments to producers (based on dollar value). The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 incentive types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other incentive types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Cash payment
- Equipment loan
- · Guaranteed commodity premium payment
- Inputs and supplies
- Land rental
- Loan
- Paid labor
- Post-harvest transportation
- Tuition or fees for training
- Other (specify)
 Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on enrollment

Data element name: Payment on

enrollment

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon enrollment in the project?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon enrollment/signing a contract, and not related to any implementation, MMRV or sales activities. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on implementation

Data element name: Payment on

implementation

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon implementation of the practices?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon implementing the practices included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Payment	on	harv	est/
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Data element name: Payment on harvest

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon harvest of the commodity?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon harvesting or slaughtering the commodity included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Full payment Partial payment No payment

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Producer

Payment on MMRV

Data element name: Payment on MMRV

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon completing MMRV requirements?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon completing the annual MMRV requirements included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Full payment Partial payment No payment

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on sale

Data element name: Payment on sale

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to producer upon sale of the commodity?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon sale of the commodity included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> Full payment Partial payment No payment

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field Summary

Unic	iue	IDs

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced from

this field?

Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each

column. Leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Practice type

Data element name: Field practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

in this field through the project?

Description: Which climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Date practice complete

Data element name: Date practice complete Reporting question: When did the project certify CSAF practice

implementation as complete?

Description: Date that the project certifies that implementation of the CSAF practice is complete on the field. Use January of the year prior to contract year for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in the year prior to a contract associated with this project is signed). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Select multiple values: No Data type: Date

Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030 Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Contract end date

Data element name: Contract end date Reporting question: Contract end date

Description: End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes,

submit updated end date during the next quarter's reporting.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV assistance provided

Data element name: MMRV assistance provided Reporting question: Was MMRV assistance provided?

Description: Was any MMRV assistance provided to the primary operator for this field? MMRV assistance includes in-field support for the use of technologies, consultation on data collection and input, and other support related to MMRV. MMRV is defined a measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing assistance provided

Data element name: Marketing assistance provided Reporting question: Was marketing assistance

provided?

Description: Was any marketing assistance provided to the primary operator for the commodity(ies) produced from this field? Marketing assistance includes guaranteeing the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a platform for the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a label, branding, or other support related to marketing.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

• No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive per acre or head

Data element name: Incentive per acre or head Reporting question: Is this field receiving a per-acre or

per-head incentive?

Description: Is this field receiving an incentive payment to implement a specific CSAF practice or set of practices

on a per-acre or per-head (livestock) basis?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field commodity value

Data element name: Field commodity value Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity

produced on the enrolled field?

Description: The dollar value of the commodity produced on the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume

Data element name: Field commodity volume Reporting question: What is the volume of commodity

produced on the enrolled field?

Description: The volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Number Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

Data element name: Field commodity volume Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?

unit

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field. If "other" is

chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bushels

· Carcass weight pounds

Gallons

Head

Linear feet

Liveweight pounds

Pounds

Tons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost of implementation

Data element name: Cost of implementation Reporting question: What is the cost of practice

implementation in the field?

Description: Total annual estimated cost per unit of implementing the practice(s) in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cost unit

Data element name: Cost unit Reporting question: What is the unit for cost?

Description: The unit associated with the cost of implementing CSAF practices in the field. If "other" is chosen,

enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Per acre

Per bushel

Per head

• Per neau

Per linear foot

Per pound

Per ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost coverage

Data element name: Cost coverage Reporting question: What percent of the practice cost is

covered by the incentive?

Description: Estimated proportion of total annual cost of implementing the practice(s) that is covered by project

incentives.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Percent Allowed values: 0-100

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

Data element name: Field GHG monitoring **Reporting question:** How were GHG impacts monitored in this field?

ne

Description: Up to the top three forms of monitoring GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm inspection

Plot-based sampling (e.g., soil, water)

Producer records or attestation

· Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting Reporting question: How were GHG benefits reported for this

Description: Up to the top three forms of reporting on GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Reporting is defined as documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG reporting methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG reporting methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Automated devices
- Email
- Mobile app
- Paper
- Third-party actors
- Website
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG verification

Data element name: Field GHG verification

Reporting question: How was implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions verified for this field?

Description: Up to the top three of verification of GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Verification is defined as independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG verification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG verification methods as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Artificial intelligence
- Computer modeling
- Recipient audit
- Photos
- Record audit
- Satellite imagery
- Site or field visit
- Third-party audit
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field GHG calculations

Data element name: Field GHG Reporting question: What methods are used to calculate GHG

calculations benefits in this field?

Description: List the method(s) used to calculate GHG benefits in this field. If yes to direct physical

measurements, submit result reports (see Supplemental Data Submission – Field direct GHG measurement

results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG calculation

Data element name: Field official GHG Reporting question: What method was used to calculate the

calculation official GHG benefits in this field?

Description: List the method used to calculate the official GHG benefits in this field that are reported as part of

the project's aggregate impact.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG ER

Data element name: Field official GHG Reporting question: What are the estimated total GHG emission

emission reductions reductions (CO2eq) in this field?

Description: Estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion

or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

Data element name: Field official carbon Reporting question: How much carbon has been sequestered in

stock this field?

Description: Estimated total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in this field. This data element can be reported in any quarter and is cumulative for the year. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon =

3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field official CO2 ER

Data element name: Field official CO2 Reporting question: What are the estimated total CO2 emission

emission reductions reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

completion or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂ Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

Data element name: Field official CH4 emission Reporting question: What are the estimated total CH4

reductions emission reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N20 ER

Data element name: Field official N2O emission Reporting question: What are the estimated total N2O

reductions emission reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of $N_2O = 298$ tons of CO_2eq .

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO2ea

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field offsets produced

Data element name: Field offsets produced Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been

produced in this field?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field insets produced

Data element name: Field insets produced Reporting question: How many carbon insets have been

produced in this field?

Description: Total carbon insets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Insets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and accounted for within Scope 3 emissions for a

firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

Data element name: Other field Reporting question: Were data collected from the field for

measurement reasons other than GHG benefit estimation?

Description: Direct physical measurements or data collection taken in the field for any reason other than GHG benefits estimation. These reasons could include calibration of GHG estimation tools or models, tracking other environmental benefits (see Field environmental benefits report), and other reasons. If yes, submit

corresponding reports (see Supplemental data submission - Field direct measurement results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

			IDs
0	II U	ue	1123

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type 1-6 Reporting question: What type of commodity(ies) is produced

from this field?

Description: Type of commodity(ies) produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list of commodity options in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with drop-down lists of the allowed values. Choose

one value for each column. Leave unnecessary columns blank

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None - all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

by this project?

Description: Which CSAF practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented by the project, leave unnecessary

columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None - all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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GHG model

Data element name: GHG model

Reporting question: What model was used for alternate calculation of GHG benefits?

Description: Select the model used for the alternate calculation of the field's GHG benefits.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- ACC Calculator
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Carbon Calculator
- AIRES
- **APEX**
- Bowen Ratio Energy Balance
- Carat-Calculator
- CArPE
- CDFA web-based calculator
- COMET-Farm
- COMET-Planner
- CoolFarm
- Cover Crop Explore
- CropTrak
- CultivateAl's FMIS
- DayCent-CR
- DNDC
- DSSAT
- Earth Optics
- **EcoPractices**
- EPIC
- Extrapolation based on literature
- FieldPrint
- Granular
- GREET
- gTIR
- **IFSM**
- IPCC default emissions factors & models
- itree
- Nitrogen Balance
- Nutrient Tracking Tool (NTT)
- RCD Project Tracker
- Revised Universal Soil Loss equation 2 (RUSLE2)
- RuFaS
- SAFE-Link
- SALUS (CIBO)
- **SNAPGRAZE**
- SquareRoots
- SWAT-C
- SYMFONI
- Truterra Sustainability Tool
- Verra
- WEPP
- YardStick
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Data collection level: Field Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection frequency: Annual

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Model start date		
Data element name: Model start date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model start date)?	
Description: Date that the model parameters	s begin.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA	
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/1950 - 12/31/2030	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Model end date		
Data element name: Model end date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model end date)?	
Description: Date that the model parameters	s end.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA	
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023- 12/31/2030	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total GHG benefits estimated		
Data element name: Total GHG benefits	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's	
estimated	total GHG emission reductions?	
	reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated	
using an alternate model. Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq		
The transport of the property	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total carbon stock estimated		
	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered? sed on practice implementation in the field estimated using an	
alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton or Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	The state of the s	
Logic: None – all respond	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000 Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple	
Data collection level: Field	methods Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total CO2 estimated		
Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?	
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reusing an alternate model.	eductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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Total CH4 estimated	
Data element name: Total CH4 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?
Description: Total methane emission reductions based on practice.	tice implementation in the field estimated using
an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons	s of CO ₂ eq.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Total field N20 estimated	
Data element name: Total N2O estimated	Reporting question: What is the
	alternate estimate of the field's total
	N2O emission reductions?
Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on	practice implementation in the field estimated
using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O =	298 tons of CO₂eq.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG
	benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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GHG Benefits - Measured

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v		ч	u	c		v	э

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

GHG measurement method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: GHG measurement method

Reporting question: What measurement method is used to calculate GHG benefits?

Description: Field-based measurement method used to calculate GHG benefits. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> **Emissions** measurement unit

Flux towers

Litterbags

Plant measurements

Portable emissions analyzers

Soil flux chambers

Soil samples Soil sensors

Vehicle-mounted sensors

Other (specify)

Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this

field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

Data element name: Lab name Reporting question: What is the name of the lab that

processed the measurement samples?

Description: Name of entity that received data and conducted analysis of samples. Data type: Text Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Free text Logic: None - all respond Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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February 2023	
Measurement start date	
Data element name: Measurement start date	Reporting question: On what date did the measurement start?
and end date. If multiple measurements took place of	t was a single point in time, use the same date for start date over a time period, use the date that the measurements firs
began. Data type: Date	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes
208.0 Holle diffesporta	carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Measurement end date	
Data element name: Measurement end date	Reporting question: On what date did the measurement end?
The second secon	t was a single point in time, use the same date for start date over a time period, use the date that the measurements
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023- 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Total CO2 reduction calculated	
Data element name: Total CO2 reduction calculated	the total measured CO2 emission reductions?
Description: Total annual CO2 emission reductions be from in-field measurements.	ased on practice implementation in the field calculated
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project takes
zogle. Hone- all respond	carbon stock or greenhouse ga emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Total field carbon stock measured	THE AND THE WARREN TO BE THE M. PORAGE IN A
Data element name: Total field carbon stock measured	Reporting question: What is the total amount of carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements in this field?
The state of the s	ce implementation in the field calculated from repeat soil uples should be reported in the 'Soil sample result' and ne ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO ₂ eq. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Logic: None - all respond

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Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes

carbon stock measurements in this field



Total CH4 reduction calculated	
Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?
Description: Total annual methane emission reductions b	ased on practice implementation in the field calculated
from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton o	$f CH_4 = 25 \text{ tons of } CO_2 eq.$
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
otal N20 reduction calculated	
Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?
Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductio calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is Data type: Decimal	
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
oil sample result	
Data element name: Soil sample result	Reporting question: What is the numeric result from this soil sample?
Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determi	ne the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found
in a specified volume of soil).	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: .00001-100,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Soil sample result unit

Data element name: Soil sample result unit Reporting question: What is unit for the soil sample result?

Description: Unit for the corresponding soil sample result. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free

text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Percent Ppm Grams

Grams per cubic centimeter

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

Data element name: Measurement type Reporting question: What type of analysis was conducted for

this soil sample?

Description: Type of soil analysis conducted. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Organic matter Total organic carbon **Bulk density**

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Additional Environmental Benefits

Unique IDs		
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Environmental benefits	
Data element name: Environmental	Reporting question: Are environmental benefits other than

benefits GHGs being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of environmental benefits other than greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Yes No

I don't know Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

Logic: None - all respond

Environmental hanofite

Reporting question: Are reductions in nitrogen losses being Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen

tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking reductions in nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> Yes No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Data element Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses

name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount have been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of reduction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the enrolled field.

Select multiple values: No Data type: Decimal Allowed values: 0-1,000,000 Measurement unit: Amount

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit	
	Reporting question: What is the unit for how much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field? uction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Kilograms
	Metric tons
	 Pounds
Lauta, Descriptification (Dadication to	• Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose	TO HARRY TO BE ACCURATE A PRINCE OF MARKET DISC. A PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE STA
Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduction in
loss purpose	nitrogen losses?
appropriate value as free text in the addition	nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
incasarement and category	Commodity marketing
	Producing insets
	 Producing offsets
	 I don't know
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss Data element name: Reduction in	Demouting appation. Are reductions in whom have been being
phosphorus loss	Reporting question: Are reductions in phosphorus losses being tracked in the field?
(f) (f)	
Description: Tracking of reductions in phospi	forus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum
using some form of monitoring and reporting	norus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum that can quantify benefits.
using some form of monitoring and reporting	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values:
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits' Data collection level: Field	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits' Data collection level: Field Reduction in phosphorus loss amount	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Annual Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field?
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits' Data collection level: Field Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount	that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Annual Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field?
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits' Data collection level: Field Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Description: Total amount of reduction in phosphorus	sthat can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Annual Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field? osphorus losses that is measured in the field. Select multiple values: No
using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits' Data collection level: Field Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Description: Total amount of reduction in phodat type: Decimal	sthat can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Annual Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field? osphorus losses that is measured in the field.

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Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit	
Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction of the state of the st	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in phosphorus losses measured in the field? duction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the enrolled field. If ue as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: Kilograms Metric tons Pounds Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss' Data collection level: Field	Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose	30 H 20RP (CISEN) CONSERVED HER HAVE A MARKE RESPONDE TO SHADA WHERE A CHIEF.
Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reductions in phosphorus losses? n phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter litional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: Commodity marketing Producing insets Producing offsets I don't know Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality	
Data element name: Other water quality Description: Project tracking of other water using some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List	Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being tracked in the field? quality metrics in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum ag that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Other water quality type	
Data element name: Other water quality type Description: Type of other water quality me	Reporting question: What type of other water quality metric have been measured in the field? tric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is
	nter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Sediment load reduction
	Temperature
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality amount	
Data element name: Other water quality amount	Reporting question: How much reduction in other water quality metrics have been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of reduction in of	ther water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality amount unit	
Data element name: Other water quality amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in other water quality metrics measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of red	duction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the
	appropriate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Degrees F
	Kilograms
	 Kilograms per liter
	 Metric tons
	• Pounds
まなら 振動 全男	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Other water quality purpose	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking other wate
purpose	quality benefits?
	r quality benefits in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
appropriate value as free text in the addition	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Commodity marketing
	Producing insets Producing affects
	 Producing offsets I don't know
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water	Required: Yes
quality'	2000 1000 200 1000
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity	8 %
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of water conservation	or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a
minimum using some form of monitoring an	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	No
	Idon't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount	12: 40 32: 80 3 3 1
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: How much water conservation has been
amount	measured in the field?
7.7	ation or reduction that is measured in the field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount unit	
Data element name: Water quantity amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?
	iter conservation or reduced use that is measured and reported in
	the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Acre-feet
	Cubic feet
9 P 2 N 24 N 25 CO 11	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Water quantity purpose Data element name: Water quantity Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking water conservation? Description: Purpose of tracking water conservation or reductions in water use in the enrolled field, If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Data type: List Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Commodity marketing Producing insets Producing offsets I don't know Other (specify) Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity' Required: Yes Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual Reduced erosion Data element name: Reduced erosion Reporting question: Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the Description: Tracking of reduced soil erosion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits. Data type: List Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental Required: Yes benefits' Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual Reduced erosion amount Data element name: Reduced erosion Reporting question: How much erosion reduction has been measured in the field? amount Description: Total amount of erosion reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Allowed values: 0-1,000,000 Measurement unit: Amount Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion' Required: Yes Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount unit

Data element name: Reduced erosion unit Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of erosion

reduction measured?

Description: Unit for the total amount of erosion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported

by the project. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Tons

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Reduced erosion purpose	
Data element name: Reduced erosion	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced
purpose	erosion in the field?
	osion the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate
value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Commodity marketing
	 Producing insets
	Producing offsets
	I don't know
Lagie, Despand if use to (Badward arction)	Other (specify) Required Yes
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduced energy use	
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of reduced energy use form of monitoring and reporting that can qu	in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some uantify benefits.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	• Yes
	• No
	 I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduced energy use amount	
Data element name: Reduced energy use amount	Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of energy use red	11.51 P. (2.57.2000.00.00 (2.17.92.00) 1.5.51 \$1.17.5 (2.07.21.92.00)
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
200	and the control of th
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
teduced energy use amount unit	
Data element name: Reduced energy use unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use reduction measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of ene	ergy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If "other
is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
error conservation destroy of the first of the constitution of the	Kilowatt hours
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes
	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Reduced energy use purpose

Data element name: Reduced energy use Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced

urpose energy use in the field?

Description: Purpose of tracking reduced energy use in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketing
 Producing insets
 Producing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy

use'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: Is avoided land conversion being tracked in

conversion the field?

Description: Tracking of avoided land conversion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits. Land conservation means land use changing from

agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: How much avoided land conversion has

conversion amount been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount unit

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of avoided

conversion unit land conversion measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field. If

"other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Avoided land conversion purpose	
Data element name: Avoided land	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking avoided
conversion purpose	land conversion in the field?
	d conversion in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
appropriate value as free text in the addition	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Commodity marketing
	 Producing insets
	Producing offsets
	• I don't know
Logie: Despand if yes to (Avoided land	Other (specify) Borylind, Yes
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land conversion'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
ACTIVITY INTO CONTRACT CONTRAC	Data collection frequency. Affilian
mproved wildlife habitat Data element name: Improved wildlife	Reporting question: Are improvements to wildlife habitat being
habitat	tracked in the field?
	Idlife in and around the enrolled field. Tracking means at a
minimum using some form of monitoring and	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
	 I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental	Required: Yes
benefits'	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
mproved wildlife habitat amount	
Data element name: Improved wildlife	Reporting question: How much improved wildlife habitat has
habitat amount	been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of improved wildl	ife habitat that is measured in and around the enrolled fields.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife	Required: Yes
habitat'	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
mproved wildlife habitat amount unit	
Data element name: Improved wildlife	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improve
habitat unit	wildlife habitat measured in the field?
	proved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around enrolled
	iate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Acres
	Linear feet
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife	Required: Yes
habitat'	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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mproved wildlife habitat purpose		
Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the field?	
Description: Purpose of tracking improved vappropriate value as free text in the addition	wildlife habitat in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the nal column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: Commodity marketing Producing insets Producing offsets I don't know Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

For some CSAF practices, there is an additional set of questions that are unique to each practice. Responses to these questions are needed to verify estimated GHG benefits of these practices. If a field is implementing a CSAF practice with an NRCS CPS code in Table 11, answer the follow-up questions listed next to the relevant practice name in the table. Use the Supplemental Reporting Workbook - CSAF Practice Sub-questions to report the required information.

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

Practice name and code	Follow-up question	Options (select one)
Alley Cropping (CPS 311)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	Waste storage system prior to installing anaerobic digester	Aerobic lagoon Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with energy generation Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with energy generation Anaerobic lagoon Composting Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring) Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Daily spread Deep bedding pack Deep pit Dry lot Dry stacking/solid storage Pasture/range/paddock Poultry with bedding Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise) Slurry tank/basin
	Digester type	Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring Complex mix with energy generation Plug flow with energy generation Other (specify)
	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than	Food waste Straw or bedding Wastewater

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		Coal
		Diesel
		Electricity
		Gasoline
	Fuel type before installation	Kerosene
	racitype before installation	Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
		Natural gas
		Propane
		Wood
		Other (specify)
	Fuel amount before installation	0-1,000,000
		Cubic feet (natural gas)
	Fuel amount unit before	Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene)
		Kilowatt-hours (electricity)
	installation	Pounds (wood, coal)
Combustion System		Other (specify)
Improvement (CPS 372)		Coal
		Diesel
	Fuel type after installation	Electricity
		Gasoline
		Kerosene
		Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
		Natural gas
		Propane
		Wood
		Other (specify)
	Fuel amount after installation	0-1,000,000
		Cubic feet (natural gas)
	Fuel amount unit after	Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene)
		Kilowatt-hours (electricity)
	installation	Pounds (wood, coal)
		Other (specify)
		Brassicas
Conservation Cover	Species category (select most	Grasses
(CPS 327)	common/extensive type if	Legumes
(CF3 321)	using more than one)	Non-legume broadleaves
		Shrubs

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Conservation Crop Rotation	Conservation crop type	Brassica Broadleaf Cool season Grass Legume Warm season
	Change implemented	Added perennial crop Reduced fallow period Both
(CPS 328)	Conservation crop rotation tillage type	Conventional (plow, chisel, disk) No-till, direct seed Reduced till Strip till None Other (specify)
	Total conservation crop rotation length in days	1-120
	Strip width (feet)	1-100
Contour Buffer Strips (CPS 332)	Species category	Grasses Forbs Mix
	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Brassicas Forbs Grasses Legume Non-legume broadleaves
Cover Crop (CPS 340)	Cover crop planned management	Grazing Haying Termination
	Cover crop termination method	Burning Herbicide application Incorporation Mowing Rolling/crimping Winter kill/frost
Critical Area Planting (CPS 342)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grass Grass legume/forb mix Herbaceous woody mix Perennial or reseeding Shrubs Trees
	Crude protein (percent)	0-100
	Fat (percent)	0-100
Feed Management (CPS 592)	Feed additives/supplements	Chemical Edible oils/fats Seaweed/kelp Other (specify)
Field Border (CPS 386)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs

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	Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
Filter Strip (CPS 393)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs
Forest Farming (CPS 379)	Land use in previous year	Forest Multi-story cropping Pasture/grazing land Row crops Other agroforestry
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666)	Purpose for implementation	Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest health and productivity Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard
Grassed Waterway (CPS 412)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses
Hedgerow Planting (CPS	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grasses Shrubs Trees
422)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs
24.11.212 (2. 2. 2. 2. 2.)	Barrier width (feet)	1-1,000
	Number of rows	1-100
Mulching (CPS 484)	Mulch type	Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood
	Mulch cover (percent of field)	0-100

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		Biosolids
		Commercial fertilizers
		Compost
		EEF (nitrification inhibitor)
		EEF (slow or controlled release
		EEF (urease inhibitor)
	Nutrient type with CPS 590	
		Green manure
		Liquid animal manure
		Organic by-products
		Organic residues or materials
		Solid/semi-solid animal manure
	z	Wastewater
		Banded
		Broadcast
	CONTACTOR AND A CONTACTOR AND	Injection
	Nutrient application method with CPS 590	Irrigation
		Surface application
		Surface application with tillage
		Variable rate
		Banded
WV 18 W 17		Broadcast
Nutrient management	Nutrient application method in the province	Injection
(CPS 590)	Nutrient application method in the previous	Irrigation
	year	Surface application
		Surface application with tillage
		Variable rate
	5	Single pre-planting
		Single post-planting
	Nutrient application timing with CPS 590	Split pre- and post-planting
		Split post-planting
	<u> </u>	Single pre-planting
	Nutrient application timing in the previous	Single pre-planting Single post-planting
	year	Split pre- and post-planting
	Will a war a subsection	Split post-planting
	Nutrient application rate with CPS 590	0-20,000
	INTERPREDICT IN DES INV. 175 SINS BVG EXCRECTIONSMINE	Gallons per acre
	Nutrient application rate unit with CPS 590	Pounds per acre
	=	Doctores compared to the
		Decrease compared to previou
	NUMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	year
	Nutrient application rate change	Increase compared to previous
		year
		No change
	Species category (select most	Cool-season broadleaf
	common/extensive type if using more than	Cool-season grass
Pasture and Hay Planting	one)	Warm-season broadleaf
(CPS 512)	and the second s	Warm-season grass
(013312)		Grazing
	Termination process	Haying (i.e., cutting and baling)
	W	Other (specify)
		Cell grazing
Prescribed Grazing (CPS		Deferred rotational
	Grazing type	Management intensive
528)		

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		Forbs
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Range Planting (CPS 550)	common/extensive type if using more than	Legumes
	one)	Shrubs
	80	Trees
Residue and Tillage	30 93 34	None
Management - No-till	Surface disturbance	Seed row only
(CPS 329)		Seed fow only
		None
Residue and Tillage		Seed row/ridge tillage for
Management – Reduced	Surface disturbance	planting
Till (CPS 345)		Shallow across most of the soil
(6. 3 3 . 3)		surface
		Vertical/mulch
	Species category (select most	Coniferous trees
Riparian Forest Buffer	common/extensive type if using more than	Deciduous trees
(CPS 391)	one)	Shrubs
(Cr3 331)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
		Ferns
	Personal Control of the Control of t	Forbs
Riparian Herbaceous	Species category (select most	Grasses
Cover (CPS 390)	common/extensive type if using more than	Legumes
3 20	one)	Rushes
		Sedges
		Concrete
5 f 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Roof/cover type	Flexible geomembrane
Roofs and Covers (CPS		Metal
367)	(C B)(2)	Timber
		Other (specify)
	6	Coniferous trees
	Species category (select most	Deciduous trees
cil long and	common/extensive type if using more than	Forage
Silvopasture (CPS 381)	one)	Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
	Strip width (feet)	1-1,000
	- N. N. 10 17	Erosion resistant crops
Stripcropping (CPS 585)	Crop category (select most common/extensive	Fallow
	type if using more than one)	Sediment trapping crops
	Number of strips	2-100
	Species category (select most	Coniferous trees
	common/extensive type if using more than	Deciduous trees
Tree/Shrub Establishment	one)	Shrubs
(CPS 612)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Vegetative Barrier (CPS	common/extensive type if using more than	Grass forb mix
601)	one)	Grass legume mix
6011		

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	Separation type	Chemical (e.g., salts, polymers) Mechanical (e.g., screens, presses)
Waste Separation Facility	and a state of the state of th	Settling basin
(CPS 632)	B 	Bedding
(5.0.552)	Most common use of solids	Field applied
	Miles and the second se	Other (specify)
		Aerobic lagoon
		Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic lagoon
		Composting
		Covered lagoon (no energy generation
		or flaring)
Waste Storage Facility (CPS	Waste storage system prior to	Covered lagoon with energy generation
313)	installing your waste storage facility	Covered lagoon with flaring
513)	mistalling your waste storage racinty	Daily spread
		Deep bedding pack
		Deep pit
		Dry lot
		Dry stacking/solid storage
		Pasture/range/paddock
		Poultry with bedding
		Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise
		Slurry tank/basin
Waste Treatment (CPS 629)	Treatment type	Biological Chemical
waste freatment (CPS 629)		Mechanical
		14 (A. O. 1992 (A.
		Apparable digaster (complex mix) with
	Waste storage system prior to installing waste treatment lagoon	Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with energy generation
		Anaerobic lagoon
		470
		Composting
		Covered lagoon (no energy generation
		or flaring)
		Covered lagoon with energy generatio
W		Covered lagoon with flaring
Waste Treatment Lagoon		Daily spread
(CPS 359)		Deep bedding pack
		Deep pit
		Dry lot
		Dry stacking/solid storage
		Pasture/Range/Paddock
		Poultry with bedding
		Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise
	8	Slurry tank/basin
	Is there a lagoon cover/crust?	Yes
	normal productive series and the series of t	No
	Is there lagoon aeration?	Yes
		No

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Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
Renovation (CPS 380)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000

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Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart p	ractices)
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309, Agrichemical Handling Facility
311, Alley Cropping
313, Marco Cropping
323, West States Facilities
320, Riparian Herbaceous Cover

313, Waste Storage Facility 393, Filter Strip 314, Brush Management 394, Firebreak

315, Herbaceous Weed Treatment 395, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

316, Animal Mortality Facility
396, Aquatic Organism Passage
317, Composting Facility
397, Aquaculture Pond
318, Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products
398, Fish Raceway or Tank

319, On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility
320, Irrigation Canal or Lateral
399, Fishpond Management
400, Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

324, Deep Tillage 402, Dam

325, High Tunnel System
326, Clearing and Snagging
327, Conservation Cover
328, Conservation Crop Rotation
328, Conservation Crop Rotation
422, Hedgerow Planting

329, Residue and Tillage Management, No Till 423, Hillside Ditch

330, Contour Farming 428, Irrigation Ditch Lining

331, Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops 428A, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,

332, Contour Buffer Strips Plain Concrete

334, Controlled Traffic Farming

333, Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products 428B, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,

Flexible Membrane

336, Soil Carbon Amendment

428C, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,
Galvanized Steel
340, Cover Crop

430, Irrigation Pipeline
342, Critical Area Planting

428C, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,
Galvanized Steel
430, Irrigation Pipeline
432, Dry Hydrant

345, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till 436, Irrigation Reservoir

348, Dam, Diversion 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation

350, Sediment Basin
442, Sprinkler System

351, Well Decommissioning
443, Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
353, Monitoring Well
447, Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery
355, Groundwater Testing
449, Irrigation Water Management
450, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application

359, Waste Treatment Lagoon
360, Waste Facility Closure
453, Land Reclamation, Landslide Treatment
455, Land Reclamation, Toxic Discharge Control

362, Diversion 457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing 366, Anaerobic Digester 460, Land Clearing

367, Roofs and Covers 462, Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

368, Emergency Animal Mortality Management 464, Irrigation Land Leveling

371, Air Filtration and Scrubbing
372, Combustion System Improvement
468, Lined Waterway or Outlet

373, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces
374, Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
375, Dust Management for Pen Surfaces
376, Field Operations Emissions Reduction
3770, Post Management for Pen Surfaces
3780, Obstruction Removal

378, Pond 511, Forage Harvest Management 379, Forest Farming 512, Pasture and Hay Planting

380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation 516, Livestock Pipeline

381, Silvopasture 520, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment 521, Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or

383, Fuel Break Geosynthetic Clay Liner

384, Woody Residue Treatment521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane386, Field Border521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant388, Irrigation Field Ditch521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

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521D, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

527, Sinkhole Treatment 528, Prescribed Grazing 533, Pumping Plant

543, Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land 544, Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land 548, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

550, Range Planting

554, Drainage Water Management

555, Rock Wall Terrace 557, Row Arrangement 558, Roof Runoff Structure

560, Access Road

561, Heavy Use Area Protection 562, Recreation Area Improvement

566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection

570, Stormwater Runoff Control

572, Spoil Disposal 574, Spring Development 575, Trails and Walkways 576, Livestock Shelter Structure

578, Stream Crossing

580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection

582, Open Channel

584, Channel Bed Stabilization

585, Stripcropping

587, Structure for Water Control

588, Crosswind Ridges 589, Cross Wind Trap Strips 590, Nutrient Management

591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste

592, Feed Management

595, Pest Management Conservation System

600, Terrace

601, Vegetative Barrier 602, Equitable Relief

603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers

604, Saturated Buffer 605, Denitrifying Bioreactor 606, Subsurface Drain 607, Surface Drain, Field Ditc

607, Surface Drain, Field Ditch 608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

609, Surface Roughening

610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

612, Tree/Shrub Establishment

614, Watering Facility 620, Underground Outlet 629, Waste Treatment 630, Vertical Drain 632, Waste Separation Facility

633, Waste Recycling 634, Waste Transfer

635, Vegetated Treatment Area 636, Water Harvesting Catchment 638, Water and Sediment Control Basin

640, Waterspreading 642, Water Well

643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

646, Shallow Water Development and Management 647, Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

649, Structures for Wildlife

650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

655, Forest Trails and Landings 656, Constructed Wetland 657, Wetland Restoration 658, Wetland Creation 659, Wetland Enhancement 660, Tree-Shrub Pruning 666, Forest Stand Improvement

670, Energy Efficient Lighting System
672, Energy Efficient Building Envelope
736, Crop By-Product Transfer, interim
724, Water Treatment Facility, interim
735, Waste Gasification Facility, interim

737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance

System, interim

740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim

751, Individual Terrace, interim 753, Infiltration Ditch, interim 755, Well Plugging, interim

770, Livestock Confinement Facility, interim 775, Drainage Ditch Covering, interim 782, Phosphorus Removal System, interim 800, Controlling Existing Flowing Wells, interim

803, Water Well Disinfection, interim

805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim

808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim

809, Conservation Harvest Management, interim 810, Annual Forages for Grazing Systems, interim

812, Raised Beds, interim

815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim

817, On-Farm Recharge, interim

818, Water Conservation System, interim

821, Low Tunnel Systems, interim 823, Organic Management, interim

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Other CSAF Practices
Traditional or cultural practices
Microbial products
Solar power generation
Grain bin construction
Pre-season drainage

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Appendix B: Commodity List

CHUFAS

CROPS CINNAMON HYBRID POPLAR TREES

ALFALFA CLOVER IDLE ALMONDS COCONUTS INDIGO

AMARANTH GRAIN COFFEE ISRAEL MELONS
APPLES CORN JACK FRUIT

APRICOTS COTTON ELS JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

ARONIA (CHOKEBERRY) **COTTON UPLAND JICAMA ARTICHOKES CRANBERRIES JOJOBA ASPARAGUS** CRENSHAW MELON JUJUBE **ATEMOYA** CRUSTACEAN **JUNEBERRIES AVOCADOS CUCUMBERS** KENAF **BAMBOO SHOOTS CURRANTS** KHORASAN **BANANAS KIWIBERRY** DASHEEN BARLEY DATES **KIWIFRUIT**

BEANS DURIAN KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)

BEETS EGGPLANT KOHLRABI

BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL EINKORN KOREAN GOLDEN MELON

BLUEBERRIES ELDERBERRIES KUMQUATS BREADFRUIT EMMER LAMBS EAR BROCCOFLOWER FIGS LEEKS BROCCOLI FINFISH LEMONS BROCCOLINI FLAX **LENTILS BRUSSEL SPROUTS FLOWERS** LESPEDEZA BUCKWHEAT FORAGE SOYBEAN/SORGHUM LETTUCE CABBAGE GAILON LIMES CACAO GARLIC LONGAN CACTUS **GENIP** LOQUATS CAIMITO **GINGER** LYCHEE CALABAZA MELON GINSENG MANGOS CALALOO GOOSEBERRIES MANGOSTEEN

CAMELINA GOURDS MAPLE SAP
CANARY MELON GRAPEFRUIT MAYHAW BERRIES
CANARY SEED GRAPES MEADOWFOAM
CANEBERRIES GRASS MILKWEED
CANISTEL GREENS MILLET

CANOLA GROUND CHERRY MIXED FORAGE
CANTALOUPES GUAMABANA/SOURSOP MOHAIR

CARAMBOLA (STAR FRUIT) **GUAR** MOLLUSK **CARROTS** GUAVA MORINGA **CASHEW GUAVABERRY** MULBERRIES **CASSAVA GUAYULE MUSHROOMS** CAULIFLOWER HAZEL NUTS MUSTARD CELERIAC HEMP **NECTARINES CELERY HERBS** NIGER SEED CHERIMOYA NON **HESPERALOE** CHERRIES HONEY OATS CHESTNUTS **HONEYBERRIES OKRA** CHICORY/RADICCHIO HONEYDEW **OLIVES** CHINESE BITTER MELON HOPS ONIONS HORSERADISH CHRISTMAS TREES **ORANGES**

HUCKLEBERRIES

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PAPAYA

SWINE

TURKEYS

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

PARSNIP STRAWBERRIES PASSION FRUITS SUGAR BEETS **PAWPAW** SUGARCANE LIVESTOCK **PEACHES** SUNFLOWERS **ALPACAS BEEF COWS PEANUTS** SUNN HEMP **PEARS TANGELOS BEEFALO**

PEARS TANGELOS BEEFALO
PEAS TANGERINES BUFFALO OR BISON
PECANS TANGORS CHICKENS (BROILERS)
PENNYCRESS TANGOS CHICKENS (LAYERS)
PEPPERS TANNIER DAIRY COWS

PEPPERS PERENNIAL PEANUTS TARO DEER PERIQUE TOBACCO TEA **DUCKS** TEFF **PERSIMMONS** ELK PINE NUTS TI **EMUS PINEAPPLE** TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER **EQUINE**

PISTACHIOS TOBACCO BURLEY GEESE PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT **TOBACCO BURLEY 31V GOATS PLANTAIN** TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER HONEYBEES **PLUMCOTS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER LLAMAS **PLUMS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER REINDEER **POMEGRANATES** TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED SHEEP

TOBACCO FIRE CURED

WAX JAMBOO FRUIT

POTATOES SWEET TOBACCO FLUE CURED PRUNES TOBACCO MARYLAND

PSYLLIUM TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED

PUMMELO TOMATILLOS PUMPKINS TOMATOES QUINCES TREES TIMBER QUINOA TRITICALE **RADISHES TRUFFLES** RAISINS **TURNIPS RAMBUTAN** VETCH RAPESEED WALNUTS RHUBARB WAMPEE RICE WASABI WATERMELON RICE SWEET

RUTABAGA WHEAT

RYE WILLOW SHRUB
SAFFLOWER WINTER MELON
SAPODILLA WOLFBERRY/GOJI

SAPOTE YAM

SCALLIONS SESAME SHALLOTS SORGHUM

RICE WILD

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SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE

SORGHUM FORAGE

SOYBEANS SPELT SQUASH

STAR GOOSEBERRY

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Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Additional Specific Terms and Conditions February 2023

I. Overarching Statement

The following award terms and conditions are applicable to Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities agreements and are in addition to the USDA FPAC General Terms and Conditions. The award recipient must abide by all terms of this grant including, but not limited to, the General Terms and Conditions, the terms in the Funding Opportunity and associated Frequently Asked Questions, and this addendum. The recipient must also deliver on the planned objectives in the project narrative and budget narrative associated with this grant.

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

In order to be eligible for an incentive payment as a part of the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities, a producer must:

- Establish Farm Records with the Farm Service Agency (FSA) (have farm, tract, and field numbers in place);
- Complete an AD-2047 (Customer Data Worksheet to facilitate the collection of customer data for Business Partner Record);
- Certify highly erodible land conservation (HEL) and wetland conservation (WC) compliance via Form AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification; and
- · Certify that they are not a foreign person or entity.

Farm, tract, and field numbers are required for the producer, and ultimately the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities recipient, to report climate-smart practice implementation to USDA, as well as to certify and maintain HELC/WC compliance. This will require that some producers who do not already have these numbers, like perennial crop growers or feedlots, establish these records with USDA's FSA. Farm, tract, field numbers, producer name, and Core Customer I.D. (CCID) will be provided by the recipient to the National Program Officer as a part of routine grant reporting. Recipients must ensure that producers receiving financial assistance or incentives through this project use the same name as is included in the relevant FSA Business File for that Farm ID in any contracts or similar documentation kept by the recipient.

Producers are not bound by the payment limitations and the adjusted gross income (AGI) limitations that are in place for other USDA programs.

In order to demonstrate HELC/WC compliance for Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities incentive payments, producers will need to request a copy of their subsidiary print from their

USDA FSA field office. The Subsidiary Print includes print year specific eligibility related information about a selected producer. The producer will then provide this documentation to the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities recipients as proof of compliance. A current year subsidiary print will be required for each crop year that the producer receives a payment, and HELC/WC eligibility information is provided under the AD-1026 and Conservation Compliance sections of subsidiary (determined by year, which can change at any time during the year or in a subsequent year). As is the case already, field offices will not be expected to provide documentation to anyone besides the producer themselves (and must always comply with Section 1619 limitations if they ever do provide documentation to third parties). Producers must have control of the land for the term of their beneficiary contract.

Recipients are responsible for determining producer eligibility within the funding opportunity requirements. Recipients must inform producers of eligibility requirements and direct them to local USDA offices for requested information as necessary, including but not limited to, farm and tract establishment and Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Compliance determinations. Privacy of producers is a priority throughout this process, and recipients are responsible for maintaining producer privacy in the process.

At minimum, the recipient will collect and review subsidiary reports from participating producers. They will ensure that the producer is listed as "compliant" in all sections of the conservation compliance portion of subsidiary and "certified" for AD-1026 before an incentive payment is made. If payments to a producer span more than one Federal fiscal year, the recipient will review an updated subsidiary print each fiscal year to ensure that the status is still compliant.

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by USDA NRCS on August 26, 2022. A copy of the Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities is available at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities. USDA may determine that additional environmental and cultural resources review is needed for any particular action under Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities. The recipient must not execute any beneficiary contracts under this grant agreement prior to receipt of a letter from USDA that specifically details:

- further procedures deemed appropriate by the Agency to ensure a completed National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and all appropriate consultation requirements are met, and
- 2) additional instructions for any unanticipated discoveries or conditions.

A resolution of support is required for projects on Tribal lands from the governing body of the Tribe with jurisdiction over that land, if the applicant is not the Tribe nor an entity owned or

operated by that Tribe. USDA may approve alternative documentation for resolutions when USDA deems necessary and legally sufficient.

IV. Producer Benefits

USDA encourages the recipient to disclose to participating producers the manner and amount for which any market premiums derived from the development of the relevant climate-smart commodity will be shared between participating parties, including producers. USDA will be monitoring producer benefits, in particular those to small and underserved producers, throughout the grant period. Recipients agree that their project(s) will implement a plan for engaging small and underserved producers as laid out in this agreement.

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

Recipients must ensure each producer has convenient access to any data collected from that producer or the producer's land and any associated modeling as part of the project. The recipient must provide each producer applying for benefits under this grant a description in writing of how their information, including but not limited to data about their farm and commodities, will be utilized, protected and shared as applicable.

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting information provided in the statement of work and General Terms and Conditions, USDA will provide a template for the Detailed Progress Report, also known as the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities (PSCS) Project Reporting Workbook. Within 30 calendar days of execution of this grant, a copy of this workbook will be posted at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities or an alternative location provided to the recipient by the National Program Officer. USDA may provide updates to the PCSC Project Reporting Workbook or submission methods to streamline the data collection process and/or reduce the burden on the recipient throughout the grant period. Generally, these updates will be provided at least 3 months in advance of any required changes. The recipient must not transfer any data to foreign governments or foreign entities without prior approval from USDA.

USDA will provide a Technical Contact for this grant. The Technical Contact will have the responsibility of technical oversight for USDA for the project. The recipient is responsible for providing the technical assistance required to successfully implement and complete the project. The recipient must comply with any requests for information from the Technical Contact. The Technical Contact for this award is the National Program Officer assigned to this grant.

Prior to execution of this grant, the recipient must provide a shapefile depicting the project boundary for enrollment under this grant. Producer enrollment may not occur outside this boundary without modification of this grant.

Within 30 calendar days of execution of this grant, the recipient must provide to the National Program Officer a website address where enrollment information will be posted for producers for the project associated with this grant. Recipients will be responsible for the following reports:

- Submit quarterly performance reports that include a written progress report, as well as
 additional reporting on specific data elements contained in the most up-to-date version
 of the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Project Reporting Workbook.
 Additional information about each reported element is described in the Data Dictionary.
- Submit supplemental reports required to validate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefit data, including: (1) an initial project MMRV plan, (2) field-modeled GHG benefit reports, and (3) field-direct GHG measurement results, as applicable. Additional information about these reports is in included in the Data Dictionary.
- Submit copies of project outputs and deliverables (e.g., fact sheets, reports) as attachments in ezFedGrants along with quarterly performance reports.
- Report the version of COMET-Planner used to estimate GHG benefits of the project within each quarterly performance report. As COMET-Planner is updated, recipients must adopt the latest version of the tool as directed by USDA for use in performance reports.

Recipients must designate an individual as a member of the USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Learning Network (Partnerships Network); this representative should be identified in the Project Narrative for this grant. Each project includes a plan for up to two Partnerships Network virtual meetings and two in-person meetings a year during the project duration. Dates and other details on events will be posted at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities or an alternative location provided to the recipient by the National Program Officer.

The Partnerships Network will be co-chaired by representative from the USDA Office of the Chief Economist and the Farm Production and Conservation Mission Area. The Partnerships Network will inform synthesis reports to be assembled by USDA on a range of topics related to the implementation of Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities projects, including:

- Lessons-learned as projects are implemented;
- Options for providing technical assistance;
- Procedures for measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, and verifying GHG benefits;
- Options for tracing climate-smart commodities through the supply chain;
- Mechanisms for reducing costs of implementation;
- A forum for discussion and learning regarding approaches to climate-smart agriculture and forestry implementation (including but not limited to deployment and

measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, tracking, and verification of associated greenhouse gas benefits and marketing of climate-smart commodities).

- · Synthesis of outcomes; and
- Opportunities for USDA and others to inform future approaches to generating new and expanded markets for climate-smart commodities.

The Partnerships Network topics to be discussed will cover at minimum the areas described in previous FAQs and will evolve with USDA's ongoing project data analysis efforts and with input from the project recipients on the kinds of sessions that will be most helpful to them in building the diverse climate-smart markets associated with their projects. Participation may include at least one interview a year and include questions related to the following areas:

- Technical assistance approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Producer outreach approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Monitoring, measurement, reporting, and verification (MMRV) approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Marketing approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Partnership approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Data collection and storage approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Supply chain approaches, methods and successes and/or challenges, including approaches to traceability
- Supply chain benefits and demand for climate-smart commodities
- Perspectives on program design, climate-smart commodity definitions, and future approaches or opportunities
- Project successes and stories

USDA may also request producer exit reports at a later date. Additional marketing and branding-related requirements may be provided by USDA, including signage related to Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities.

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

In connection with this grant, recipients may not prohibit or otherwise limit a producer from changing the provider of other services or materials not included as part of this grant. Recipients may not condition, limit, steer, or discriminate in their provision or sale of non-project business functions or products to producers based on their participation or non-participation in or use of any services provided as part of this grant. Additionally, funds in this agreement shall not be used for purposes or activities related to mergers or acquisitions.

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

The provisions governing Suspension and Disbarment in subsection 1.a.8 shall also apply to fraud, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification, or destruction of records, making false statements, or violations of the Federal civil antitrust or unfair trade practice laws.

IX. Special provisions for awards to for-profit entities as recipients

This section contains provisions that apply to awards to for-profit entities. These provisions are in addition to other applicable provisions of these terms and conditions, or they make exceptions from other provisions of the terms and conditions for awards to for-profit entities. For-profit entities that receive awards have two options regarding audits:

- A financial related audit of a particular award in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, in those cases where the for-profit entity receives awards under only one USDA program; or, if awards are received under multiple USDA programs, a financial related audit of all awards in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; or
- 2) An audit that meets the requirements contained in 2 CFR 200 subpart F.

For-profit entities that receive annual awards totaling less than the audit requirement threshold in 2 CFR 200 subpart F are exempt from USDA audit requirements for that year, but records must be available for review by appropriate officials of Federal agencies or the Government Accountability Office.

X. Non-Disparagement

Recipients may not engage in any advertising deemed by USDA as disparaging to another agricultural commodity or competing product, or in violation of the prohibition against false and misleading advertising. Disparagement is defined as anything that depicts other commodities in a negative or unpleasant light via overt or subjective video, photography, or statements. Comparative advertising is allowable, provided the presentation of facts is truthful, objective, not misleading, and supported by a reasonable basis.